The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 12,538—VOL. LXXVIII. FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1878. PRICE TWOPENCE.

BIRTHS.

[illegible]—July 18, at her residence, 230, Clarence-street, the wife of Henry Harding, of a son.

[illegible]—July 21, at her residence, Alice-street, Brisbane, Mrs. [illegible] Hamilton Hart, of a daughter.

[illegible]—July 7, at her residence, Tinonee, Manning River, [illegible] of Alfred Thomas Homfray, of a son.

[illegible]—July 8, at her residence, Telegraph Office, Sofala, [illegible] W. O. Neuberg of a son.

[illegible]—July 10, at No. 8, Prince-street, the wife of C. E. [illegible], of twin daughters.

MARRIAGES.

[illegible]—MOSELEY.—April 30, by the Rev. H. Macready, at [illegible], Sydney, Henry James, eldest son of Henry Owen, [illegible], to Emma Jane, daughter of the late Robert Moseley, [illegible], Victoria.

[illegible]—PARKES.—July 4, at St. Peter's, Cook's River Road, by [illegible] C. Baber, assisted by the Rev. G. Middleton, of Ema [illegible] Louis Marshall, fourth son of Mr. W. T. Price, of Rich-[illegible], to Sarah Catherine, eldest daughter of Mr. T. Parkes, of [illegible].

[illegible]—MORRICE.—July 16, at Glenrock, Mooroowoolen, New [illegible] Wales, by the Rev. W. May, M.A., assisted by the Rev. [illegible] Debenham, B.A., Robert, son of the late Rev. John [illegible] Roger, M.A., of Peterborough, Canada, to Mary, [illegible] daughter of the late John Morrice, Esq., of Glenrock.

DEATHS.

[illegible]—July 22, at Richmond, Thomas Kearns, aged 68 years, [illegible] of the heart.

[illegible]—July 15, at her residence, Puley, very suddenly, [illegible] Wrenham, the beloved wife of T. W. Earl Laycock, aged [illegible], leaving a loving family and a large circle of friends to [illegible] their loss.

[illegible]—July 23, at his parents' residence, 15, Buckingham-[illegible], William Knight, the dearly loved infant son of Thomas [illegible] Bertha Jane Mackney, aged 8 months.

[illegible]—July 21, at No. 3, Richmond-terrace, Sydney, Marga-[illegible] Eleanor, daughter of Hugh L. M'Leod, of Berugro, [illegible], Victoria, aged 17 years.

[illegible]—July 26, at No. 3, Prince-street, Isabel and Pearl, twin [illegible] of C. E. Oakes.

SHIPPING.

[illegible] AND AUSTRALIAN MAIL STEAM COMPANY (Limited).
OVERLAND ROUTE,
via Torres Straits and Singapore.
[illegible] and powerful steamship,
SOMERSET,
S. G. Green, commander,
[illegible] contract with the Government of Queensland,
will leave the Cosmopolitan Wharf,
[illegible]DAY, August 6th, at noon, taking mails, goods, and passengers, for Singapore and Hongkong.
[illegible] can be booked for Venice, Brindisi, and [illegible], and forwarded by the Peninsula and [illegible] Company's steamers, or to Marseilles per steamers [illegible] Maritimes.
[illegible] of freight or passage apply to
BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Agents,
52, Pitt-street.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO. OVERLAND ROUTE TO GREAT BRITAIN, THROUGH AMERICA.
[illegible] with the N.S.W. and N.Z. Governments.
AUSTRALIA,
3000 tons,
W. Cargill, commander,
will be dispatched
[illegible] on THURSDAY, 15th August, carrying her [illegible] mails and passengers to Auckland, Honolulu, [illegible] Francisco.
[illegible], payable in gold in San Francisco, issued by the [illegible].
[illegible] booked from Sydney to Liverpool, London, or [illegible], with special advantages.
[illegible] rate, from Sydney to Liverpool, first-class £70.
[illegible] rates of passage and freight, and for all other [illegible], apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents,
Spring-street.

[illegible] CLARENCE AND RICHMOND RIVERS [illegible] STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAM-[illegible] will be dispatched from the Company's Wharf, [illegible]-street, as follows, weather permitting:—

FOR GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER:

Ship.	Date of Sailing.
[illegible] OF GRAFTON	TUESDAY, July 30, at 9 p.m.

FOR PORT MACQUARIE:

[illegible]	MONDAY MORNING, July 29, at 9. No cargo received after Saturday.

FOR MACLEAY RIVER:

[illegible] IRVING....	TUESDAY MORNING, July 30, at 9. No cargo received after Monday.

FOR RICHMOND RIVER:

[illegible]	About SATURDAY, 27th July.

Passage rates to and from Grafton.

Saloon:		Steerage:	
[illegible] ticket £3 0 0		Single ticket....£1 15 0	
[illegible] ditto 5 0 0		Return ditto..... 3 0 0	

JOHN WHITE, Secretary, Sussex-street.

HUNTER RIVER N. S. N. CO.—STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, RAYMOND TERRACE.
FROM SYDNEY:
[illegible] (Friday) NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND.
[illegible] SUNDAY NIGHT, at 12, the MORPETH.
[illegible] WILL NOT BE RECEIVED AFTER [illegible].
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
[illegible]-foot of Market-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
[illegible] LEVUKA (FIJI).—Steamer after arrival of the [illegible] Mail, due 5th August.
MELBOURNE.—City of Melbourne, to-morrow after-[illegible], Saturday, at 1; and City of Adelaide, Tuesday [illegible], at 4.30. Fares and freights at current rates.
NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, AND MORPETH.—Collaroy, to-morrow night, Saturday, at [illegible]; and Coonanbara, Monday night, at 11. Goods for [illegible] Paterson forwarded per Collaroy, to-morrow night, [illegible]. Freight payable in SYDNEY.
BRISBANE.—Elamang, to-morrow afternoon, Satur-[illegible], at 1. Fares and freights at reduced rates.
MARYBOROUGH.—Steamer early.
ROCKHAMPTON.—Boomerang early.
GLADSTONE.—Steamer from Brisbane every Tues-[illegible].
MACKAY.—Via Brisbane, Egmont, Tuesday after-[illegible], at 4.30.
BROADSOUND, via ROCKHAMPTON.—Boome-[illegible] early.
PORT DENISON, CLEVELAND BAY, PORT DOUGLAS (ISLAND POINT), COOKTOWN WHARF. } Egmont (without transhipment), Tuesday afternoon, at 4.30.
CARDWELL, KEPPEL BAY, FLAT TOP ISLAND. } Egmont, Tuesday afternoon, at 4.30.
[illegible] now being received for transmission to any of the [illegible] ports.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND (Limited).
[illegible] communication to all NEW ZEALAND ports.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	Date of Sailing.
[illegible]RUA..	1000	M. Carey....	31st July, via Auckland.
[illegible]ATIPU.	1796	A. Cameron..	13th August, via Wellington.

FREDK. W. JACKSON, 58, Pitt-street.

STEAM TO AUCKLAND AND ALL NEW ZEALAND PORTS.—The Union Company's power-[illegible] steamship
ROTORUA,
1000 tons, M. Carey, commander,
[illegible] be dispatched as above, from Smith's Wharf, on [illegible]ESDAY, 31st instant, booking passengers and [illegible] to all ports.
[illegible]ENGERS for Hokitika, West Port, and Grey-[illegible] booked at through rates.
CARGO.—As only limited space is available, early appli-[illegible] is necessary to secure space.
FREDK. W. JACKSON, 58, Pitt-street.

STEAM TO AUCKLAND.—The favourite powerful steamship
HERO, 1000 tons,
Thomas Logan, commander,
[illegible] leave the Grafton Wharf, for Auckland, on TUES-[illegible], 6th August, at noon.
[illegible] are requested to apply for shipping orders.
[illegible] booked for the famous Waiwera Hot Springs.
BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Agents.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN, VIA EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY.—The fine steamship TASMAN, [illegible] register, will be dispatched from the GRAFTON WHARF, TUESDAY, 6th August, at 11 a.m.
[illegible] freight or passage apply to
T. and W. WILLIS, Agents, 48, Pitt-street.

MANLY BEACH STEAMERS, THIS DAY (weather permitting).
[illegible] Queen's Wharf at 7.15, 10.15, 11.30, 2.15, 5, 6.
Woolloomooloo, 10.30, 11.45, 2.30.
Manly Beach, 8.10, 9, 12, 3.15, 4.45, 6.
NO FREIGHT TAKEN AFTER 2.15 p.m.
[illegible] Return ticket, 1s 6d; children, 1s. On Saturdays [illegible] return tickets, 1s. Extra late boats will leave [illegible] by Manly Beach on Wednesdays and Saturdays, [illegible].

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—TO WOLLONGONG.—To-day, 9.15 a.m., and 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA and CLYDE.—To-day, 9.15 a.m.
MORUYA and TATHRA.—To-night, at 11.
KIAMA and SHOALHAVEN.—To-night, at 11.
MERIMBULA and EDEN.—Tuesday, 9.15 a.m.

PARRAMATTA, RYDE, ERMINGTON, and NEWINGTON STEAMERS leave KING-STREET, THIS DAY, at 7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5; leave Parramatta, 7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5. GLADESVILLE STEAMERS leave King-street, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12.30, 1, 3, 4.15, 5, 6.15, calling at HUNTER'S HILL and COCKATOO. FIVE DOCK, ASHFIELD and BURWOOD, leave King-street at 7, 10, 12.30, 4.15, 6.15. Fares about half railway rates.

S. S. N. CO'S S.S. DAIRYMAID for SHELL-HARBOUR and GERRINGONG, TO-NIGHT, at 6, from Caledonian Wharf, King-street. No cargo after 5. JOHN RITCHIE, Agent.

STEAM TO RICHMOND RIVER.—The new full powered steamship BONNIE DUNDEE, 300 tons, will leave Grafton Wharf about THURSDAY next.
G. and B. NICHOLL, Erskine-street.

NEWCASTLE STEAMSHIP COMPANY (Limited and Reduced).
The S.S. KEMBLA for NEWCASTLE, from Lime-street Wharf, foot of Erskine-street, THIS (Friday) NIGHT; and on MONDAY NIGHT, at 11.
H. D. PORTUS, Manager.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE, NEWCASTLE, BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, and ROCK-HAMPTON.
The M. S. S. CO. will dispatch their STEAMSHIPS (when practicable) as follows, from STRUTH'S WHARF, foot of King-street:—

FOR MELBOURNE:		
CREVIOT ..	J. R. Clarke..	THIS DAY, Friday, 2 o'clock.
MACEDON ..	F. H. Stanford	TUESDAY, July 30.
YOU YANGS	Chas. Ashford	FRIDAY, August 2.
FOR BRISBANE:		
THE CLARENCE..	J. D. Harley..	TO-MORROW, Saturday, 5 o'clock.
EDINA	J. H. South..	FRIDAY, August 2.
FOR MARYBOROUGH:		
EDINA	J. H. South..	FRIDAY, August 2.
FOR ROCKHAMPTON:		
THE CLARENCE..	J. D. Harley..	TO-MORROW, Saturday, 5 o'clock.

Carrying passengers and cargo. Return tickets issued to and from MELBOURNE, available for three (3) months, by any of the Company's steamers, leaving every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, and vice versa. Cargo received for the above ports every day.
These vessels have their SALOONS amidships, and are victualled by the owners. Steerage passengers supplied with bedding.
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Bonded goods cannot be received for BRISBANE and NORTHERN PORTS after 3.30 p.m. on day of sailing.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The M. S. S. Co. will dispatch the steamship
CHEVIOT, 1500 tons,
J. R. Clarke, commander,
THIS DAY, Friday, at 2 o'clock,
for the above port.
For particulars apply to
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO BRISBANE AND ROCKHAMPTON.—The M. S. S. Co. will dispatch the splendid steamship
THE CLARENCE,
J. D. Harley, commander,
for the above ports TO-MORROW, Saturday, 5 o'clock.
The saloon is amidships.
Intending passengers are invited to inspect the superior accommodation of this splendid steamship.
For all particulars apply to
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

ORIENT LINE OF STEAMSHIPS, FOR LONDON.
The following full-powered steamships will be dispatched for London, via the Suez Canal, as under:—

Steamer.	From Sydney.	From Melbourne.
ACONCAGUA.	August 3.	August 12.
LUSITANIA ..	September 4.	September 14.

These steamships, expressly built and fitted for carrying passengers on long ocean voyages, are each of about 4000 tons register, and make the passage in about 40 days.
FARES:
FIRST SALOON, 60 to 75 guineas.
SECOND SALOON, 35 guineas.
THIRD-CLASS (enclosed cabins), 20 to 22 guineas.
Open berths for men only, 16 guineas.
Canal dues, eight shillings.
Apply in London to F. GREEN and CO., and ANDERSON, ANDERSON, and CO., Managers of the Orient Steam Navigation Company (limited); and in Sydney to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON, the favourite A1 clipper ship
CHRISTIANA THOMPSON,
1079 tons register, R. Murray, commander,
is now loading as above, and will have prompt dispatch.
For rates of freight apply to Captain MURRAY, on board; or
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.
Wool received at Talbot's.

FOR LONDON.—For November Wool Sales.
The splendid A1 clipper ship
ABERGELDIE,
1152 tons register,
William Miller, commander,
having the bulk of her cargo on board and stowed, and a large portion of the balance engaged, will be dispatched in ample time to catch the above sales.
For rates, &c., apply to Captain MILLER, on board; or to
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.
WOOL RECEIVED at FLOOD'S.

FOR TONGA, VAVAU, HAABAI, FRIENDLY ISLANDS.—The clipper barque METEOR, J. L. Clulow, master, is now RECEIVING CARGO at Alger's Wharf, and will sail positively on SATURDAY next, 27th instant.
For freight or passage apply to
RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., 3, Wynyard-street.

FOR BROUGHTON CREEK and Kangaroo Valley.—MARY ANN sails This Day from Patent Slip Wharf.

FLOATING DOCK DARLING HARBOUR.—THOMAS S. ROWNTREE and CO., Wood and Composite Shipbuilders and Blacksmiths. Ships of any size docked; repairs and work efficiently carried out on the most reasonable terms. Mats, spars, and ship timber of every description always on hand.

ELECTION OF A WARDEN OF THE MARINE BOARD.
Under the Navigation Act of 1871.
I hereby give NOTICE that a Public MEETING of the Electors qualified to vote under the Navigation Act of 1871 will be held at the Office of the Marine Board, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of July, 1878, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of a WARDEN for the Marine Board of New South Wales, to fill the extraordinary vacancy occasioned by the death of HUGH FAIRCLOUGH, Esq., and that all nominations must be delivered to the Returning-officer, in writing, seven clear days at least before the day appointed for election, in accordance with the provisions of the said Navigation Act of 1871.
WILLIAM SPEER, Returning-officer.
Bethel Wharf, foot of Erskine-street,
July 9th, 1878.

NOMINATIONS for the ELECTION of Warden of the Marine Board of New South Wales, to fill the extraordinary vacancy occasioned by the death of Hugh Fairclough, Esq.:—
BENJAMIN JENKINS, of North Shore, shipowner; nominated by James Merriman and Chapman Bonner Bond, of Sydney, shipowners.
MAHLON CLARK COWLISHAW, of Sydney, shipowner; nominated by Angus Campbell, of Sydney, and James Bremner, of North Shore, shipowners.
JOHN GREENWAY PUNCH, of Balmain, shipowner; nominated by John Taylor and John M'Clemens, shipowners, of Balmain.
JOHN SEE, of Sydney, shipowner; nominated by James Ewan, Frederick H. Trouton, F. J. Thomas, Francis Buckle, and Bruce Beard Nicoll, shipowners, of Sydney.
Any gentleman so nominated may withdraw his nomination by leaving at my Office a notice in writing to that effect one clear day before the day of election (July 31).
WILLIAM SPEER,
Returning-officer.
Bethel Wharf, July 24, 1878.

TO THE SHIPOWNERS OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
GENTLEMEN,—A vacancy having occurred on the Marine Board, I beg to intimate that I am a CANDIDATE for the vacant seat. Soliciting your votes and interest, I remain,
Yours, respectfully,
MAHLON C. COWLISHAW.

TO THE SHIPOWNERS OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
GENTLEMEN,—A vacancy having occurred at the Marine Board, through the death of Captain H. Fairclough, I beg to offer myself as a CANDIDATE for the vacant seat, and respectfully solicit your vote and interest.
Yours obediently,
JOHN SEE.

H. R. N. S. N. CO.—All ACCOUNTS against this Company must be rendered on or before SATURDAY next.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.

SHIP BLACKADDER, from London.—All ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered in duplicate at the office of the undersigned, before noon on FRIDAY, the 26th instant, or they will not be recognised.
YOUNG and LARK, Agents.

BARQUE EARL DALHOUSIE, from London.—Consignees are requested to pass ENTRIES at once for Circular Quay. The ship will not be responsible for any damage to or loss of cargo after it has been landed. Bills of lading must be produced, freights paid, and delivery orders obtained at the office of the undersigned before any goods can leave the wharf.
E. M. SAYERS, Agent,
69, Pitt-street.
Captain JARVIS will not be responsible for any debts contracted by his crew without his written order.

SCHOONER MALCOLM, from Adelaide.—Consignees are requested to pass Entries at once, for Patent Slip Wharf. The ship will not be responsible for any cargo after it has been landed.
Bills of lading must be produced, and freight paid on board to
W. LANGWORTHY, Master.

VESSEL for SALE, 200 tons burthen. GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON.

FOR SALE, Surf BOATS and small YACHT. MACBETH, No. 2, George-street North.

FOR SALE, Freight, or Charter, the fine brigantine AU REVOIR, 138 tons register, 240 tons capacity, well found and in good order.
E. W. MOLESWORTH, Circular Quay.

FOR SALE, 3 new BOATS, 1 Skiff Dingy, 2 Ships' Boats (14, 15 x 16 long); the boats are not painted. Steam launches and boats built to order and repaired on most reasonable terms. Apply E. KINNEMAN, at Boatshed, Johnston's Bay, Balmain, above Stephen-street Ferry.

QUAY Berths vacant: first-class Wharfage and Storage. G. F. MASON, Patent Slip Wharf.

LECTURES.

LECTURES—Gratuitous. Schools of Arts, private Schools, D. Societies. Prof. Hamilton, 19, Hunter-st.

VICTORIA THEATRE, Pitt-street.
Mr. THOMAS WALKER,
will deliver a LECTURE in the Trance State, at the above place, on SUNDAY EVENING next, at 7.30.
Subject: "THE DEVIL, HIS FRIENDS AND HIS ADVERSARIES."
Relevant QUESTIONS will be answered at the close.
The Hon. J. B. Wilson will preside. Doors open at 7.
N.B.—Progressive Lyceum, New Temp. Hall, 11 a.m.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

BOROUGH OF THE GLEBE.—ELECTION EXTRAORDINARY.—Two VACANCIES having occurred by the deaths of Aldermen Malcolm Graham and Alfred Tye, notice is hereby given that a MEETING of the Electors will be held at the Council-chambers, at noon, on MONDAY, the fifth day of August, for the purpose of nominating and electing two Aldermen—one for the Outer Ward, and one for Bishopthorpe Ward.
J. H. SEAMER, Mayor.
Council-chambers, Glebe Road, July 20, 1878.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A CARD.—SIMS and PARKES, Wholesale and Retail Herbalists, treat all diseases. 246, George-st. North.

A CARD.—W. SARGENT, Artist, 19, Hunter-st.—Portraits coloured, 1s each; Lessons given in colouring.

ARTISTIC PORTRAITS, highly finished by the new process, from 5s the half-dozen, at the American Studio, 321, George-street.
G. RICHARDS, Manager.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH INIMITABLE, and painless dentistry. Mr. GUSTAVUS GABRIEL, 6, Carlton-terrace, Wynyard-square. CAUTION.—Not connected with any other person. Avoid mistakes from similarity of names, as disappointment often ensues. Established 1853.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—Those who wish to obtain the above, made on the latest English principles, should consult Mr. J. E. CARTER, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist (from London), who guarantees perfect fit, mastication, and natural appearance, at a very moderate cost. Painless extraction by the nitrous oxide gas. All dental operations skilfully performed. Consultations free at Mr. Carter's residence, 25, College-street, Hyde Park.

ALFRED ALLEN AND CO., General AUCTIONEERS.
SALES OF FURNITURE, LAND, HOUSES, PROPERTY, &c.,
Conducted on most Reasonable Terms.
AUCTION ROOM, 49, MARKET-STREET,
between Pitt and George streets.

BABY LINEN ESTABLISHMENT. Prices moderate. Mrs. Hinchcliffe, 123, 125, and 127, Oxford-st.

CENTRAL HOUSE AGENCY, 412, GEORGE-STREET.
E. RAMSAY,
GENERAL BUSINESS AGENT.

ESTABLISHED 1842.—Dr. EMANUEL and SONS, Dentists, No. 174, Pitt-street, two doors north of the old surgery. Artificial Teeth, Gold and Vulcanite, first-class work; gold employed 20-carat quality. Suction Plates. Teeth extracted and stopped. Observe—Surgery, first floor over Mr. Lees' printing office.

FAMILY MOURNING.—The cheapest House in Sydney for ready-made and unmade goods, of every description, is E. WAY'S, Importer of Family and Complimentary Mourning Goods, 261, Pitt-street.

G. J. LEE,
Licensed Surveyor
(Real Property and Mining Act.)
84, King-street,
first floor.
Country Surveys erecuted.

H. W. LOVEDAY, High-class Tuner and Repairer of Pianos, &c. Reading and Co.'s, 356, George-st.

J. C. W. HINSCH, 160, Pitt-street, Importer of all kinds Island Trade goods, Prints, Beads, Knives, &c.

LADIES, make your Dresses from Mdme. Demorest's elegant paper Patterns. 140, Castlereagh-st, North.

LADIES' and Children's OUTFITS, Baby Linen, &c.—The cheapest house in the city for any article in Ready-made Goods, Costumes, Evening Dresses, Mantles, Jackets. E. WAY, 261 to 267, Pitt-street.

L. LABONDE, Decorative Artist and General Painter, &c., 103, Liverpool-street, Sydney. Pictures and Works of Art of all sorts most skilfully restored. A speciality. Work done to the trade.

M'COY, BROTHERS, Importers and Manufacturers of first-class Boots and Shoes, 555 and 561, George-st.

M. JOSEPH, any kind hand-sewn and fancy Slipper Maker, wholesale and retail. New elastics put into old or new boots by machinery. No. 133, Goulburn-street.

MADAME DE LA SICOTIERE, of Paris, begs to inform the ladies she has opened a Workroom Saloon, for to give lessons on dressmaking, how to cut and trim fashionable dress, or any garment wanted by ladies. For terms, apply to Madame DE LA SICOTIERE, 320, George-street.

MARRICKVILLE, ST. PETERS, COOK'S RIVER.—Dr. ALEX. PATERSON, for 10 years in practice in Brazil, and lately arrived from England, has commenced PRACTICE at Hill-crest, Stanmore Road, nearly opposite the Wesleyan Chapel, where he may be consulted from 8 to 10 a.m., and 7 to 9 p.m.

MR. JOHN SPENCER, 8, Wynyard-square, received the highest award in the section for Mechanical Dentistry, at New South Wales Agricultural Exhibition for 1878. Judges' memo: First prize for the greatest excellence of workmanship and material. Also the London and Philadelphia Centennial Medals for Artificial Teeth, against every competitor.
All orders perfected on the most approved principles, and at the shortest notice.
Painless extraction by aid of nitrous oxide gas.

PHRENOLOGY.—Written character, 10s, by Professor HAMILTON. Attendance 10 till 6. 19, Hunter-st.

THOMAS F. JACKSON (late Jackson and Peek), House, Land, and Estate Agent, 183, Pitt-street.

T. S. PARROTT, Licensed Surveyor, &c., Mining and Real Property Work, 57, Pitt-street.

THOMAS B. WALKER, Exchange-corner, Bridge-street.
ACCOUNTANT AND ESTATE AGENT,
Undertakes the Sale, Purchase, and Management of LANDED ESTATES, STATIONS, HOUSE PROPERTY, &c.
Accounts and Rents Collected. Squatting, Mercantile, and Tradesmen's Accounts investigated and arranged.
HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

W. G. HIBBLE, Painter and Decorator (awarded 4 prize medals, 1877-1878), Newtown Road.

PERSONAL.

IF this should meet the eye of WALTER MOWLEM. Write to your Mother. Mr. Roberts dead.

LOUIS BLATTMAN, Contractor, please send your address to R. L. JONES, Ocean-street, Woollahra.

MR. BARKER, late Quarryman, Marulan, please call, Office 110, King-street.

MRS. SOUTHWICK, passenger per City of Adelaide (s.) on 17th instant, will confer a great favour by sending address to Mrs. SOUTHWICK, Woonambula, Mudgee.

REYNOLDS.—HILLMORTON JOHN REYNOLDS and EDWARD REYNOLDS, who left England about eight years ago, are requested to communicate with Messrs. DEWES and ROBERTS, Solicitors, Nuneaton, Warwickshire, England.

VICTOR MAUNCEL, if disengaged, who worked last spring at the undersigned's, will hear of a permanent situation by applying to SAMUEL PURCHASE, Somerset Nursery, Parramatta.

LOST AND FOUND.

A CHILD STRAYED from her home. Finder please return her to W. BUN, 35, Pitt-street.

LOST, Fawn-coloured GREYHOUND SLUT. £1 reward. SMITH'S Burrangong Hotel, Haymarket.

LOST, Black and Tan Terrier SLUT, name on collar. Reward. CAMPBELL and CO., 143, Pitt-street.

LOST on Monday, a sum of MONEY. Finder will be rewarded. Apply 111, Gloucester-street.

LOST, English gold Watch KEY, with stone in. Reward. 153, Castlereagh-street.

LOST a CHEQUE, in favour of Mr. O. J. Caraher, drawn by J. M'Donald for £4 10s. Payment stopped. Reward.

LOST, from Exhibition Ground, Brindle KANGAROO PUP, white spot back of neck. Reward. F. TOBY, Albert-street, Redfern.

LOST, a Silver Lead PENCIL-CASE, on the Newtown Road, with the owner's name and the year 1877 engraved on. A reward given on return of same to JAMES LAWSON, Newtown Road.

5S REWARD for each.—LOST, at Butchers' Picnic, Botany, a buckle Keeper RING, 3 STONES, and piece of green New Zealand STONE, off chain. Apply C. CARUGATI, 155, Oxford-street.

10S REWARD.—STRAYED from J. SEALE, Petersham, 1 Bay Horse, branded J ≥ near shoulder.

£1 REWARD.—LOST, Fawn Greyhound SLUT, between Glebe and Pyrm't. Burrangong Hotel, Hay't.

STRAYED in my yard, a Pointer DOG. Apply 2, Hargrave-street, Underwood Paddock, Woollahra.

FOUND, a SPANIEL. Royal Hyde Park Hotel.

FOUND, Red Morocco PURSE. Apply E. BARRON, S. T. Leigh and Co.'s, Pitt-street.

FOUND, a Black and Tan TERRIER SLUT. 84, King-street.

THE LOSER of a £5-NOTE may obtain information of same if properly described, by applying to L. SAMUELS, 165, George-street North.

MEETINGS.

PEARCE TESTIMONIAL.
NOTICE.
The Committee of the above fund have arranged that a Testimonial will be presented to
Mr. THOMAS R. PEARCE,
as a public recognition of his heroic conduct in saving Miss Carmichael from the LOCH ARD,
TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock,
IN THE EXHIBITION BUILDING, PRINCE ALFRED PARK,
his Worshipful the Mayor having very kindly granted the building for that purpose.
A charge of 6d (Sixpence) admittance will be made, the proceeds to be handed over to the Loch Ard Relief Fund.
H. J. SPIER, Hon. Treasurer.

REQUISITION.
TO THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR OF SYDNEY.
SIR,—We, the undersigned, request that you will convene a Public Meeting of the Citizens of Sydney, to consider the propriety of adopting an ADDRESS to the Right Honourable the EARL of BEACONSFIELD, congratulating him and his colleagues in the IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT upon the successful termination of their labours in defence of the PUBLIC LAW OF EUROPE and TREATY RIGHTS, and in securing the BLESSINGS OF PEACE, whilst resolutely maintaining the INTERESTS AND HONOUR OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, in which the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, as integral portions of that Empire, are DEEPLY INTERESTED.
Sydney, 17th July, 1878.
(Here follow the signatures.)

The Town Hall,
Sydney, 20th July, 1878.
In compliance with the above Requisition, I hereby convene a MEETING of the Citizens of Sydney, to be holden at the Masonic Hall, York-street, on MONDAY, the 29th instant, at 8 o'clock p.m., for the purpose therein mentioned.
MICHAEL CHAPMAN,
Acting-Mayor of Sydney.

ADDRESS TO LORD BEACONSFIELD.—A MEETING of the Committee will be held at the Exchange, THIS DAY, Friday, at 4 p.m.
CHAS. H. HAYES, Hon. Secretary.

ROYAL SOCIETY.—SECTION G: LITERATURE AND ART.—Members of the Royal Society desirous of joining the above are requested to meet at Society's Rooms, Elizabeth-street, THIS EVENING, July 26, at 8 p.m.

TYPOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.—MEETING, TO-MORROW NIGHT, 7.30, at M'Master's Assembly Rooms, Swan with Two Necks Hotel. Members and those intending to join are invited. S. CORNFORD, Sec.

MASONIC.—PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE, New South Wales Scottish Constitution.—The quarterly Communication of the Provincial Grand Lodge will be holden at the Freemasons' Hall, York-street, THIS EVENING, Friday, at 7.30.
By order of the R. W. P. G. Master,
WILLIAM HIGSTRIM, P. G. Secretary.
Right of visitation by circular only.

I. O. G. T.—MISSING LINK LODGE, 79.—MEETING THIS EVENING. Election of Officers. Members please attend.

ORDER OF DRUIDS.—STONEHENGE LODGE. Special General MEETING, TO-NIGHT, at 8, St. Peter's Schoolroom, Woolloomooloo. J. A. GELDON, A.D., JOHN WILLIAMS, Sec.

KING WILLIAM III. LODGE, L.O.B.S., will meet at St. Paul's Schoolroom, Chippendale, 8 sharp. Visitors invited.
B. BARCHAM, Secretary.

NO. 76 L. O. L. meets TO-NIGHT, at 7.45, School, Pitt-street South. G. T. W., Sec.

CHIPPENDALE Young Men's Association.—Business This Evening: Reading of the Record.

SYDNEY UNITED C.C.—MEETING THIS EVENING at Ryan's Hotel, William-street, at 8 o'clock. Persons desirous of joining are requested to attend.
C. SEIGEL, Sec. pro tem.

PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventeenth Annual General MEETING of the Proprietors will be held at the Company's Offices, Pitt-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, the 29th instant, at 2.30 p.m.
1. To receive the Balance-sheet and Report of the Directors for the twelve months ending 30th June ultimo.
2. To elect a Director in lieu of E. Vickery, Esq., who retires by rotation, and is not eligible for re-election.
3. To elect an Auditor in lieu of H. E. A. Allan, Esq., who retires by rotation, and is not eligible for re-election.
By order of the Board.
E. L. MONTEFIORE, Manager.
Sydney, 2nd July, 1878.

LOUIS PHILLIPS, Esq., and W. H. ELDRED, Esq., have given the requisite notice that they are Candidates for the office of Director.

THE NEW SOUTH WALES SHALE AND OIL COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of the resolution passed at the Half-yearly General Meeting of the Company, held This Day, the sum of One Shilling per share will be repayable to the Shareholders on or after the 1st proximo.
Payment of this refund of capital will be made up on presentation of scrip for the shares, as recorded in the share register of the Company on this date.
The transfer books of the Company will be closed until the 7th day of August proximo.
JOHN MACDONALD, Jun., Secretary.
Sydney, 24th July, 1878.

CLARENCE AND NEW ENGLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Twenty-fifth Half-yearly General MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, 31st July next, at the Company's Office, Grafton, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to receive the Report of the Directors for the half-year ending 30th June, 1878, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting, in terms of the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board.
T. BAWDEN, Secretary.
C. and N. E. S. N. Co.'s Head Office,
Grafton, 28th June, 1878.

NOTICE is hereby given that the thirty-third Half-yearly General MEETING of the Proprietors of the Bulli Coal Mining Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, 1 and 3, Exchange, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of July instant, at 3 o'clock p.m. precisely, to receive the Report of the Board of Directors for half year ended 30th June, 1878; to elect two Directors, one in the place of Richard Grant Reading, Esq., who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election; and one in place of Arthur Hill Coates Macafee, Esq., deceased, whose office has been rendered vacant by his death; to elect two Auditors in the room of George Durham and John Flood Paige, Esqrs., who retire by effluxion of time, but are also eligible for re-election; and to transact such other business as may be brought before them, in accordance with the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board.
GEORGE HAMILTON, Manager.

R. GRANT READING, Esq., has given the requisite notice that he is a CANDIDATE for re-election as Director.
Professor JOHN SMITH and CHAS. H. MYLES, Esq., have given the requisite notice that they are CANDIDATES for the election of a Director in the place of the late A. H. C. Macafee, Esq.

THE SYDNEY FREEHOLD LAND, BUILDING, AND INVESTMENT COMPANY (Limited).
The First Half-yearly General MEETING will be held in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY NIGHT, the 31st instant, at 8 o'clock.
To receive Balance-sheet and Report of the Directors for the half-year ending June 30th, 1878.
A. W. GILLES, Manager.
Sydney, July 23, 1878.

MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA.
(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)
NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General MEETING of the Members of the above Association will be held in the Chamber of Commerce, Exchange, Sydney, on FRIDAY, the 16th day of August next, at half-past 2 o'clock p.m., to receive the Ninth Annual Report of the Directors, being for the year ended 30th June, 1878; to elect two Directors in the room of the Hon. S. D. Gordon, M.L.C., and M. B. Pell, Esq., who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election; to appoint two Auditors for the ensuing year, and transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting in accordance with the by-laws.
By order of the Board.
J. C. REMINGTON, Secretary.
Dated at Sydney, this 25th day of July, 1878.

MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA.
Notice is hereby given that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of above Association will be held in the Chamber of Commerce, Exchange, Sydney, on FRIDAY, the 16th day of August next, at half-past 3 o'clock p.m., or so soon thereafter as the annual general meeting shall be closed or adjourned, to consider amendments in the following By-laws, recommended by the Directors, viz.:—
No. 6. Notice of candidature to be given by auditors.
34. One auditor to retire yearly.
53. Verbal amendment in clause 2.
56. Verbal amendment.
60. Bonuses to be declared as "reversionary."
61. Policies in force at investigations to participate in profits.
62. Members to be allowed to commute their reversionary bonuses.
Slips in detail of the new By-laws can be obtained by members on application to the Secretary, at the principal Office, George and Wynyard streets, Sydney, on and after MONDAY, the 29th instant.
By order of the Board.
J. C. REMINGTON, Secretary.
Sydney, 25th July, 1878.

CITY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
A General MEETING of members will be held at the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, the 26th instant, at half-past 7 p.m., to receive the Report of the Directors, Balance-sheet, and statement of accounts for the period ending 30th June last.
JAMES MURPHY, Manager.
Sydney, 19th July, 1878.

COW FLAT COPPER MINING COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE is hereby given that the Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Company, 5, Spring-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of July instant, at 3.15 p.m.; to receive the Report of the Directors for the past half-year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting in terms of the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board.
W. J. WESTON, Manager.

WILLIAMS GOLD-MINING COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE is hereby given that the Half-yearly General MEETING of the Company will be held, at the Company's Office, 177, Pitt-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, August 7th next, at 3 p.m., to receive Directors' Report and Balance-sheet for half-year ended June 30, &c., &c.
By order of the Board.
GEORGE HARDIE, Manager.

GREAT VICTORIA GOLD-MINING COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE is hereby given that the Half-yearly General MEETING of the Company will be held on THURSDAY, August 8, at 11.30 a.m., at the Company's Office, 177, Pitt-street, Sydney, to receive Directors' Report and Balance-sheet for half-year ended June 30; to elect two Directors in lieu of Alfred Harcourt and James Vickery, Esqs., both of whom are eligible for re-election; and to transact general business.
By order of the Board.
GEORGE HARDIE, Manager.
July 11, 1878.

BRISBANE TIN MINING COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Half-Yearly General MEETING of the Company will be held on TUESDAY, July 30th instant, at 4 p.m., at the Company's office, 177, Pitt-street, Sydney, to receive Directors' Report and Balance-sheet for half-year ended June 30th, 1878, and to transact general business.
By order of the Board.
GEORGE HARDIE, Legal Manager.

BEYERS and HOLTERMAN'S GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE is hereby given that the HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held on WEDNESDAY, August 7th next, at 11 a.m., at the Company's office, 177, Pitt-street, Sydney, to receive Directors' Report and Balance-sheet for half-year ended June 30th, and to transact general business.
By order of the Board.
GEORGE HARDIE, Manager.

CITY OF SYDNEY COAL MINING COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE is hereby given that a General MEETING of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the office of the Company, Lloyd's-chambers, 362, George-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, 9th of August next, at 3 o'clock; to receive the Report of the Mine, and to determine upon future operations.
By order of the Board.
SAMUEL THOMPSON, Manager.

UNCLE TOM G. M. COMPANY (Limited).—A Special General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, Royal Exchange-chambers, corner George and King streets, Sydney, on MONDAY, August 12, at 3 p.m.
Business: To confirm the resolution passed at a special general meeting held on the 4th July, 1878, authorising the Directors to dispose of the plant, machinery, and all property and assets of the Company, together with the Company's interest in the lease; also, that thereupon the Company be dissolved.
W. E. EBBLEWHITE, Manager.
Sydney, 25th July, 1878.

IF Mr. A. COUTTS, who left his dog at No. 32, Clarence-street, does not call for it within three days, it will be sold to defray expenses.

SCHWEPPE'S MINERAL WATERS have been renowned for their excellence and purity for upwards of a century, and almost universally recommended by the leading medical men of the day—have always had the patronage of Royalty, and continue to be supplied to her Majesty the QUEEN.
At Hotels, Cafés, &c., ask for SCHWEPPE'S, and see that the trade mark—a fountain—is on the label over the cork. Sydney Office, 62, Margaret-street. Head Office.

WANTED to Purchase, one or two COTTAGES. Apply Queen's Hotel, York-street.

WANTED to purchase, HOUSE, 5 rooms, Redfern or Surry Hills. J. G. Reed, 494, George-street.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

11 BATTERY.—Company DRILL TO-NIGHT, Hyde Park, full dress, 7.30. J. J. TWOMEY.

ONE VOLUNTEER LAND ORDER for SALE. Apply 156, Oxford-street.

V. L. ORDERS.—Nine for SALE, £111 net cash. J. DAVIS, Orange.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS wanted. A. Mibell, 15, Bridge-st.; or, after 6 p.m., 126, Buckingham-st.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS.—Highest price given. Apply F. SOMERS, 183, Pitt-street, between 10 and 4; or, after 6 p.m., Bluck's Hotel, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

RELIGIOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE SYDNEY PROGRESSIVE LYCEUM (an UNSECTARIAN SUNDAY SCHOOL) meets in the NEW TEMPERANCE HALL, EVERY SUNDAY MORNING, at 11 O'CLOCK.

WESLEY CHURCH CHOIR.—Every member please attend PRACTICE TO-NIGHT.

THE PROTESTANT HALL.—SUNDAY, 3. Pastor D. ALLEN: More men of the Revolution in 1688.

TENDERS.

BOROUGH OF REDFERN.—TENDERS for the Removal of all House Rubbish, within this Borough, for a certain period, will be received at the Council-chambers here, up to 4 p.m. on FRIDAY, the 2nd August next, where specifications may be examined.
By order of the Mayor.
W. S. WARDROP, Council Clerk.
Council-chambers, Redfern, 25th July, 1878.

BOROUGH OF NEWTOWN.—TENDERS will be received until 6 p.m. on TUESDAY, 30th July, for 500 tons (more or less) of White Metal, in lump.
Sample to accompany tender.
C. A. VIVIAN, Council Clerk.
Town-hall, Newtown, 24th July, 1878.

TO HOTEL-KEEPERS.
For SALE by private tender,
FOSTER'S HOTEL,
at the intersection of Macquarie and Goulburn streets.
W. H. SIMPKINS, 160, Pitt-street, has received instructions from the proprietor, Mr. Richard Forster, to dispose, by private tender, open till TUESDAY next, the 30th instant, of the Lease (5 years), License, Goodwill, and Furniture, as per inventory, of that well-known old established house
FOSTER'S HOTEL,
Macquarie and Goulburn streets.
25 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on acceptance of tender.
Further particulars and cards to view may be obtained from
W. H. SIMPKINS, 160, Pitt-street.

No. 78-48.
Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 20th July, 1878.
TO CONTRACTORS, CARPENTERS, &c.—TENDERS will be received at this office until 11 o'clock on TUESDAY, the 30th instant, for the performance of the undermentioned works, in accordance with the specifications and plans, to be seen at the City Architect's office, Waterloo Chambers, George-street:—
Repairs, &c., at the Gentlemen's Baths, Woolloomooloo.
Covering portion of the Baths, Pyrmont.
Works at the Town Hall:—
1. Constructing Temporary Offices in ante-chamber.
2. Erection Temporary Stairs in basement.
3. Concreting and Paving with Melbourne bluestone the corridors in basement.
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

TENDERS are invited for the undermentioned items, to be supplied to the Melbourne Steamship Company from the 1st August to 31st December, 1878, inclusive, viz.:—
SHIPCHANDLERY
PROVISIONS
BUTCHER MEAT
VEGETABLES and FRUIT
WINES and SPIRITS.
Particulars on application to the undersigned.
Tenders will be received up till noon on SATURDAY.
W. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

TO LET.—The Commissioners of the Canterbury Road invite TENDERS for the Lease of Tollbar for the term of twelve months, possession the 3rd day of August next; rent to be paid one month in advance; Tenders to be sent in, with two sureties for the fulfilment of contract, on or before WEDNESDAY next, the 31st July instant. The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.
For further particulars apply to
THOMAS AUSTEN DAVIS,
July 24, 1878. Chairman.

TENDERS are invited for the Purchase of the LEASE, Goodwill, Plant, and Rolling Stock of the Steam Plastic Brick Co., Ashfield.
Full particulars of the lease, list of plant, &c., on application to the undersigned.
BATT and RODD, 132, Pitt-street.
N.B.—Tenders will be opened on the 29th instant. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

TO BUILDERS.—FRESH TENDERS are invited for the Erection and Completion of Additional Temporary Wards (wooden buildings), at the Sydney Infirmary. Plans and specifications may be seen on application to Messrs. MANSFIELD, BROTHERS, Architects, 165, Pitt-street, Sydney, to whom tenders are to be delivered on or before THURSDAY, 1st August.

TO BUILDERS.—Whole or separate TENDERS are hereby invited for the Erection of Business Premises in George-street.
Plans and specifications to be seen at my office, where tenders are to be delivered by noon on the 3rd day of August next.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
BENJAMIN BACKHOUSE, Architect.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for the erection of a Cottage Residence at South Creek.
Plans and specification may be seen at Mr. GUILD'S, South Creek; or at the office of the Architect.
A. L. ELPHINSTONE, Jun.,
Architect, 305, George-street.

TENDERS will be received till SATURDAY, 27th instant, for various alterations to steamship TAMBAROORA, to adapt her to the Coal Trade. Specification on board at Towns's Wharf, or at office of the undersigned.
CHARLES PARBURY, Gresham-street.

TO EXCAVATORS.—TENDERS are invited to Excavate for Foundations and Cellar for an hotel, near Railway Station, Liverpool. Apply to Mrs. Ashcroft, Macquarie-street, Liverpool; or, the undersigned, at his office, 4, Waterloo-chambers, George-street.
DAVID M'BEATH, City Architect.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS, for HOTEL and SHOP with Dwelling-house, Bourke-street, must be delivered not later than 4 o'clock THIS DAY.
THOMAS ROWE, Architect,
Vickery's-chambers, Pitt-street.

TENDERS are invited until the 27th for the Erection and Completion of a Waiting Room for the North Shore Steam Ferry Company. D. W. RYAN, Architect, 183, Pitt-street, opposite City Bank.

TENDERS.—The Plastering to first-class House in Elizabeth-street, Sydney, has been let to Messrs. Goddard and Stokes. C. MAYES, Architect, 157, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for the erection of three Houses, Windsor-street, Paddington. Plans and specification at the office of the Architect. A. L. ELPHINSTONE, Junior, Architect, 305, George-st.

TENDERS are invited for a 25-horse power BOILER. Specification may be seen at the Office of [illegible] Sydney Meat-Preserving Company (Limited), No. 61, Margaret-street, Sydney.

TENDERS wanted, to purchase Drain Pipes, at Conlon and Co.'s Pottery, Broughton-street, Glebe.

TENDERS required for Carpenters' Work new house, labour only. W. HENSON, Ashfield.

TENDERS wanted for Asphalting Cellar. Standard Brewery, Elizabeth-street.

W. H. SIMPKINS, 160, PITT-STREET,
Has received instructions from the proprietor, Mr. M. W. F. Alsano, to offer
FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TENDER,
up till NOON on WEDNESDAY next, the 31st instant,
The LEASE (four years and ten months), License, Goodwill, and Furniture, as per inventory, of that well-known old-established house known as
THE CHARLTON HOTEL,
Wharf-street, Market Wharf.
The building contains bar, two parlours, large dining-room, drawing-room, twelve bedrooms, kitchen, servants' rooms, large yard, &c., and is thoroughly well-furnished throughout.
25 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on the tender being accepted.
Further particulars and cards to view may be obtained on application to
W. H. SIMPKINS,
160, Pitt-street.

ILLUSTRATIONS IN THIS WEEK'S "SYDNEY MAIL."
The New South Wales Court, Paris Exhibition.
Stern Reprisals—Driving Back the Insurgent Natives, Foa River, New Caledonia.
Chief's House, New Caledonia.
Agricultural Implements—Potato Planter—Ditching Apparatus.
THE SYDNEY MAIL NOW PUBLISHING.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ANDREW ROWAN, of 78, Collins-street, West Melbourne, wishes to inform his friends and constituents of his having established a branch of his business, for the purpose of supplying all station requisites, at 27, Pitt-street, Sydney.
Fencing wire, woolpacks, ration teas and sugar, station supplies of every description.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The business hitherto carried on by the undersigned, under the style of ROSS, MORGAN, and CO., will be continued from this date under the style or firm of ROSS, MORGAN, and ROBERTSON, at the premises, 150 and 152, Pitt-street, Sydney, and 24, Coleman-street, London.
WILLIAM ROSS
(by his Attorney, Donald Robertson)
JOHN FURLONG MORGAN,
July 1st, 1878. DONALD ROBERTSON.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.
EXPIRATION OF LEASE.
D. H. LEADER,
102, King-street,
begs to inform his patrons and the public generally that the lease of the premises occupied by him having expired, he is compelled to sell out the whole of his stock without delay. To effect this as quickly as possible, every article will be sold at genuine cost. As the sale will commence on SATURDAY next, 27th instant, the shop will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, in order that all preparations may be completed.
He takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks for the liberal support accorded him whilst in business, now nearly ten years.
For further particulars see Saturday's papers.

EDUCATIONAL.

A SURVEY OFFICE Examination Class meets To-night, School of Arts, 7.30. F. Bevill, M.A., teacher.

ANY Lady, Gentleman, or Youth not improving in four lessons at Mr. NORRIS'S Writing Institute no fee charged. 34, Park-street. Established 1861. Lessons any hour, day and evening. Letters written.

HURLSTONE SCHOOL AND COLLEGE, ASHFIELD.
Principal—Mr. JOHN KINLOCH, M.A.
Classical Master—Mr. M. C. HOWE, L.L.D.
Drafting and Practice of Surveying—Mr. MALCOLM, Survey Department, and Mr. H. ST. J. BRIDSON.
Work commenced July 15th.
Prospectus and full information furnished on application.

LADIES' Evening CLASSES.—Subjects: English, French, German, Drawing, Writing. Student, HERALD.

MRS. W. MAINER, Teacher of Piano, Singing, Harmonium, &c. Shirley Cottage, Camperdown Road.

MISS WISEMAN, Teacher of Music and Singing. 198, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

MRS. COLBORNE FRASER'S Class, Friday Afternoon, at Mrs. Chillcott's, Clifton House, Snail's Bay.

THE Misses GILLAM, Ailantus, 170, William-street.—Duties will be resumed on MONDAY, 22nd instant.

MRS. COLBORNE FRASER wants three more PUPILS, to complete a dancing class, Saturday afternoon, 3 o'clock. 2, Hope-terrace, Glebe Road.

THE NEW SCHOOL. 1867. Darlinghurst Road.—Principal: W. J. STEPHENS, M.A., Oxon; late Fellow and Tutor Queen's College, Oxford; and First Head Master of the Sydney Grammar School. 1st Class, 1852.

DANCING.—Mrs. ARNOLD'S Class for DANCING, every FRIDAY EVENING, Oddfellows' Hall, Elizabeth-street.
Pupils, 7.30; visitors, 8.

MISS COOK'S Select DANCING CLASSES, TUESDAY and THURSDAY, 39, Cumberland-street.

ODDFELLOWS' HALL, Woollahra.—Private DANCING CLASS for Young Ladies and Gentlemen, on FRIDAY EVENINGS, from 7 until 9 o'clock. Mrs. C. READ, Teacher.

BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS, ETC.

ASK AT THE ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE FOR ONE OF THE FURNISHING GUIDES, which explains how houses can be furnished for £15, £30, £35, £50, £100, £200, in the most economical manner, and gives a quantity of other very valuable information.
W. B. CAMPBELL.

THE MORNING'S NEWS is to be found in THE ECHO. Price one penny. Published every afternoon, at 3.30. Office, O'Connell-street and Hunter-street.

RENT RECEIPT BOOKS, 6s per dozen, full size. FULLER, 387, George-street.

SCHOOL LESSON PROGRAMMES, 1s per dozen. FULLER, 387, George-street.

STATIONERS' HALL, 387, GEORGE-STREET.
LEADING LINES.
WRITING PAPER.—Every description, ruled and unruled, plain and fancy; 5-quire packet, 9d, 1s, 1s 6d, 2s, 2s 6d, &c.
ENVELOPES.—Every variety and quality, plain and fancy, 2d, 4d, 6d, 9d, 1s per packet; 3s, 4s, 5s, 7s 6d, 10s per thousand, upwards.
COMMERCIAL Writing Paper and Envelopes, all kinds.
INKS.—Best brands, in black, blue, green, mauve, red, yellow, &c., 9d per dozen, upwards.
N.B.—All articles are sold for CASH ONLY, at prices which are the lowest in Sydney.
Country orders are not attended to unless accompanied by a remittance.
CYRUS E. FULLER,
Importer of
STATIONERY, BOOKS, and SUNDRIES,
387, George-street,
nearly opposite Royal Hotel.

SURGERY.
Ashhurst's Principles and Practice of Surgery, 550 illustrations, 32s 6d
Clarke's (Fairlie) Manual of the Practice of Surgery, illustrated, 13s
——— Bandages and Splints, 3s 6d
Cooper's Dictionary of Practical Surgery, 2 vols., 57s
Gant's Science and Practice of Surgery, 470 illustrations 27s
Gross's System of Surgery, 1500 engravings, 2 vols., 78s
Hancock's Operative Surgery of the Foot and Ankle-joint, illustrated, 17s
Heath's Injuries and Diseases of the Jaws, illustrated, 13s 6d
Holmes's Surgery, 400 illustrations, 34s
——— System of Surgery, 5 vols., 117s 6d
Norris's Contributions to Practical Surgery, 20s 6d
Paget's Surgical Pathology, illustrated, 24s
Pirrie's Principles and Practice of Surgery, 490, illustrations, 31s 6d
Quain's Anatomy, 800 illustrations, 2 vols., 36s
Swain's Surgical Emergencies, illustrated, 7s 6d.
Catalogues post free on application.
J. J. MOORE and CO., George-street, Sydney.

NEWSPAPERS, Magazines, &c.—Subscriptions at any date, current rates. Reading and Co., 356, George-st.

STATIONERY, commercial and fancy, of every kind, at current prices. J. Reading and Co., 356, George-st.

COMIC HISTORY OF NEW SOUTH WALES, No. 8, on SATURDAY. 8. 8. 8.

PIANOFORTE MUSIC, Sixpence per piece.
Popular Melodies, arranged by Grobe, viz.:—Ah, keep the little faded Flower; Belle Mahone; Belle Mahone's Reply; Birdie Come; Blue Bells of Scotland; The Campbells are coming; The College Hornpipe; Come, Birdie, come; Comin thro' the Rye; The Fall of Paris; Far Away; Far away, yet ever near; The Harp that once thro' Tara's Halls; Hold the Fort; Just before the Battle; Last Rose of Summer; Listen to the Mocking Bird; March of the Men of Harlech; March of the Mulligan Guards; Mollie Darling, Mollie's Answer; My little Bunch of Roses; Please give me a Penny; Safe in the Arms of Jesus; 'Tis but a little faded flower; Those beautiful Bells; Union Jack of Old England; The White Cockade; What is us is Silver Hair—all for Pianoforte, only at 6d each. Most of the above can be had as Pianoforte Duets, one shilling each, and ALL OF THEM AND A FEW HUNDRED OTHERS as Songs, with Pianoforte accompaniment, at sixpence each, full music size, handsomely printed on the best paper.
CLARKE, Musicseller,
67, Pitt-street, opposite Exchange.

GEELONG STEAM ROPE WORKS, Established 1852.—ROPE and CORDAGE of guaranteed quality, at lowest rates, wholesale only. C. WRIGHT, 106, Clarence-street, Sydney, Agent for New South Wales.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT
tendered by Mr. S. Lazar to the
MONEY and TICKET TAKERS
and
USHERS.
THIS (Friday) EVENING, July 26.

Bulwer's Grand Play of
RICHELIEU;
or,
THE CONSPIRACY;
with
Mr. G. D. CHAPLIN
and
THE ROYAL STAR COMPANY.

Armand de Plessy } Cardinal Duke de Richelieu } .... Mr. G. D. CHAPLIN
Louis 13th, King of France .... Mr. H. Leston
Baradas .... Mr. J. P. West
De Mauprat .... Mr. C. Brown
De Beringhem .... Mr. J. A. South
Gaston, Duke D'Orleans .... Mr. E. Osborne
Joseph (a capuchin) .... Mr. J. J. Welsh
Huguet .... Mr. A. Elliot
Francois .... Miss M. Oliver
Clarmont .... Miss L. Holmes
Officer .... Mr. Sims
First Secretary .... Mr. J. Hasker
Second Secretary .... Mr. A. Elliot
Third Secretary .... Mr. Hereward
Julie De Mortemar .... Miss Alice Deorwyn
Marion De Lorme .... Miss Constance Deorwyn
Pages, courtiers, soldiers.
Concluding with the screaming farce
FAMILY JARS.
Tickets everywhere. Box office at Nicholson and Ascherberg's.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY.
Mr. JOHN JACK
and
Miss ANNIE FIRMIN,
MLISS.

THEATRE ROYAL.

TO-MORROW, Saturday, 27th July,
INAUGURATION of the new DRAMATIC SEASON.

Mr. SAMUEL LAZAR
has much pleasure in announcing that he has entered into an engagement with the beautiful and wonderfully versatile actress and vocalist
Miss ANNIE FIRMIN,
and the popular American actor
Mr. JOHN JACK,
supported by Mr. GEORGE D. CHAPLIN and the
ROYAL DRAMATIC COMPANY.

Mr. B. N. JONES
has been engaged as Stage Manager, and will also support the Stars during the season.

FIRST PRODUCTION IN AUSTRALIA
of the serio-comic, domestic and realistic Drama
MLISS.
SATURDAY, July 27
Saturday, July 27
Saturday, July 27
Saturday, July 27
Saturday, July 27
Saturday, July 27,
the beautiful and versatile actress,
Miss ANNIE FIRMIN,
Miss Annie Firmin
Miss Annie Firmin
Miss Annie Firmin
Miss Annie Firmin
Miss Annie Firmin,
and the popular American Actor,
Mr. JOHN JACK,
Mr. John Jack
Mr. John Jack
Mr. John Jack
Mr. John Jack
Mr. John Jack,
and
FIRST PRODUCTION IN AUSTRALIA
First Production in Australia
First Production in Australia
First Production in Australia
First Production in Australia
First Production in Australia
of the Realistic Drama,
MLISS
Mliss
Mliss
Mliss
Mliss
Mliss.
SAMUEL LAZAR.

MLISS.—The theatrical season inaugurated by the engagement of Mr. John Jack and Miss Annie Firmin, artists of high repute in America, closed on Saturday, the 15th instant. The performances have been of a high order of merit. Mr. Jack is an actor not only of great ability but of experience and resources. Miss Firmin has retrieved the reputation of the American stage in Auckland; for it must be confessed that experience had not previously justified the expectation of high art, either from the writers for the American stage, or the exponents of their works. Miss Firmin is remarkable for vigorous conception of character and skill in the adaptation of details to the general result which she seeks to produce. She is spontaneous as well as versatile, and never suffers her representation of an important character to degenerate below a standard which sustains the interest of her audience throughout her performances.

MASONIC HALL.

CONTINUED AND GLORIOUS SUCCESS
of the
Great Swedish Basso,
HERR JOHANNES ELMBLAD.
The greatest basso that the Sydney public ever have heard.

HERR JOHANNES ELMBLAD,
THE GREAT MUSICAL GENIUS,
WHO STANDS APART FROM HIS CONTEMPORARIES
WHO SHINES SOLITARY IN HIS OWN SPHERE
and
THE TALENTED ARTISTS
composing his Grand Concert Company.

SATURDAY EVENING, July 27,
under the patronage of
His EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR and LADY ROBINSON.

FIFTH EMBLAD'S CONCERT.

His selections on this occasion will be
THE TWO GRENADIERS, by Schumann
THE ERL KING (by special request), by Schubert
MACGREGOR'S GATHERING, Scotch ballad,
and some of the best musical gems by Madame MAGGIE ELMBLAD, Miss AMY SHERWIN, and Signor ORTORI, which programme will be published TO-MORROW.
Plan of the Hall at Nicholson and Ascherberg's.
O. NOBILI, Manager.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

MADEMOISELLE ALICE CHARBONNET
(of the Conservatoire of Paris)
Intends giving a GRAND EVENING CONCERT, on an EARLY DATE, in aid of the SUFFERERS by the RECENT MASSACRE in
NEW CALEDONIA.

Full particulars in future advertisements.

SPENCER'S ROYAL POLYTECHNIC, 222, Pitt-st., open daily from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m. Concert.

THE Exhibition.—Open until 6 o'clock This Day. The Royal Furnishing Arcade, George-st. W. B. Campbell.

SPORTS AND AMUSEMENTS.
THE COURSE AND FIELD
CRICKET—Reports of Matches
Matches to come
Notes by Square Leg
AQUATICS, YACHTING, and ROWING.
THE SYDNEY MAIL. Subscription, 6s 6d per quarter. Publishing Office—Hunter-street, Sydney.

SCHNAPPER FISHING.—Deep Sea FISHING-LINES, 2s each.
Just Landed.—Our Patent Hollow-point FISHHOOKS.
Deep Sea FISHING-LINE, ready for use.
EASTWAY, BROTHERS,
417, George-street.

SKATING RINK.
Temperance Hall,
OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 3 to 6.
CONTEST FOR MEDAL TO-MORROW NIGHT.

WOOLLAHRA BAND OF HOPE.—Exhibition of DISSOLVING VIEWS TO-NIGHT, amusing and instructive. Vocal and instrumental music. Admission, 6d; members 3d.

FLOWER SHOW, Flower Show, on SATURDAYS, at Searl and Sons, 3 and 5, George-street Markets.

WOOLLAHRA F. C.—MATCH OFF with Old King's. J. HALL, Hon. Sec.

SCHNAPPER FISHING.—Steamer MINX, Saturday morning, Circular 8, Woolloomooloo, 8.30. Bait.

BOAT RACE.—SPLATT v. LYNCH.—To be rowed from Pinchgut Wharf, round Goat Island, and back to Pinchgut Wharf, on SATURDAY, 27th July; to start at half-past 3 o'clock p.m. A steamer for the accommodation of Splatt's friends will leave foot of Erskine-street, at half-past 2 o'clock p.m., foot of Darling-street, Balmain, at a quarter-to 3 p.m., and Circular Quay at a quarter-past 3 p.m.
Tickets, 1s each.

SCULLING MATCH.—LYNCH v. SPLATT. The steamer PRINCE OF WALES will leave Circular Quay at half-past 2, and Woolloomooloo at 3, to follow the race. Admission 1s. THOS. KELLY.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

LYSTER'S ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY
Lyster's English Opera Company
Lyster's English Opera Company
Lyster's English Opera Company.

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
Last night but one
Last night but one
Last night but one
Last night but one
Last night but one
Last night but one
Last night but one
of

THE BRIGANDS	THE BRIGANDS
The Brigands	The Brigands
The Brigands	The Brigands
The Brigands	The Brigands
The Brigands	The Brigands
The Brigands	The Brigands
The Brigands	The Brigands
The Brigands	The Brigands

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
Last Night but One
Last Night but One
Last Night but One
Last Night but One
of
Miss CLARA THOMPSON
Miss Clara Thompson
Miss Clara Thompson
Miss Clara Thompson
Miss Clara Thompson
as
FIORELLA
Fiorella
Fiorella
Fiorella
Fiorella.
THIS (Friday) EVENING,
THE BRIGANDS
The Brigands
The Brigands
The Brigands.

SPECIAL TICKET NOTICE.
Dress Circle and Stall Tickets may still be had in packets of SIX for £1 1s, and 15s, at the following places, viz:
At the music stores of Messrs. Elvy and Co., Nicholson and Ascherberg, Paling, Mess. Turner and Henderson, Kirby; Ebold, Oxford-street; Mater and Co.; at Buist's, Ben's, and Eve's, tobacconists; at the following hotels—the Royal, Petty's, the Exchange, the Metropolitan, the Oxford, Pfahlert's, the Victoria Café, Kelsey's Exchange, Weber's Post Office, Scowen's Post Office Café, Roberts' Shakspeare, Barry O'Neill's, Burton's Civil Service Club, and at Mr. Campbell's, hairdresser.
Box plan at ELVY and CO'S.
Carriages for 10.45 p.m.

NEXT GRAND PRODUCTION.
GIROFLE AND GIROFLA
Giroflé and Girofla
Giroflé and Girofla
Giroflé and Girofla.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

Lessee .... Mr. Hegarty.
Under the distinguished patronage of his Excellency Sir HERCULES ROBINSON, K.C.M.G., and the Hon. Lady ROBINSON.

Mr. Midshipman THOMAS PEARCE, the Hero of the Loch Ard disaster, has signified his intention of being present TO-NIGHT at the Theatre on the occasion of that popular artist, Mr. F. M. BATES' Complimentary Benefit,
THIS EVENING, Friday, July 26.

Mr. W. G. CAREY, Mr. BLAND HOLT, and Miss MYRA KEMBLE have generously volunteered to appear for this night.

The performance will commence with the amusing and popular farce of
MATRIMONY.
Mr. PETER WHITE .... Mr. BLAND HOLT
Mrs. White .... Miss MYRA KEMBLE
Widow White .... Miss Docy Mainwaring
Kitty Clive .... Miss Maud Douglass
Col. Pepper .... Mr. Lachlan M'Gowan
Frank Brown .... Mr. L. Booth.

Mr. W. G. CAREY
will recite the
CHARGE OF THE WHITE BRIGADE.

After which,
Mr. ARTHUR VIVIAN and Miss NELLIE VIVIAN
in the comical musical sketch,
MONEY MATTERS.

The performance will conclude with the successful and popular comedy,
For the last time, and with the original cast,
PINK DOMINOES.

MR. JOSKIN TUBBS (a dear old Gent with a weakness), Mr. F. M. BATES
Sir Percy Wagstaff (a man about town), Mr. Charles Holloway
Charles Graythorn (of Manchester, a quiet man of business) .... Mr. H. N. Douglass
Henry Worthy (an unsophisticated young man), Mr. Arthur Vivian
Brisket (head-waiter at Cremorne) Mr. Lachlan M'Gowan
George (under-waiter) .... Mr. E. Ryan
William (ditto, ditto) .... Mr. H. Criss
SOPHY GRAYTHORN .... Mrs. F. M. BATES
Mrs. Joskin Tubbs .... Mrs. Lachlan M'Gowan
Lady Maggie Wagstaff .... Miss Kate Douglass
Rebecca .... Miss Docy Mainwaring
Miss Emma Burril (fond of her mother), Miss Nellie Vivian

Dress circle, 3s.; stalls, 2s.; pit, 1s.
Box office—Nicholson and Ascherberg's, George-street.
Tickets everywhere.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

Lessee .... M. Hegarty.

Engagement for
TWENTY-FOUR NIGHTS
of
Mr. J. J. WALLACE,
that Distinguished Irish and Versatile
COMEDIAN.

Who will appear during his engagement, in a round of characters.

Opening Night,
TO-MORROW EVENING, Saturday, July 27th.

He will make his first appearance in Sydney in that highly Sensational Drama
THE IRISH EXILE.

By last advices from America, now being performed at over 20 theatres the same night.

That beautiful and Sensational Drama
THE IRISH EXILE.

Dress Circle, 3s.
Stalls, 2s.
Pitt, 1s.

SYDNEY MUSICAL UNION.

PATRON:
His Excellency Sir HERCULES ROBINSON, G.C.M.G.

LAST CONCERT OF THE SECOND SEASON.
GUILD HALL, TUESDAY, 30th July, 1878.

Sir Michael Costa's magnificent oratorio,
ELI,
will be given, with the assistance of the eminent artists now on a visit in Sydney, and a chorus and orchestra of 120 performers, under the conductorship of
Herr JOSEF KRETSCHMANN and Mr. SYDNEY MOSS, L.C.M.

The Committee of the Sydney Musical Union have great pleasure in announcing to the subscribers and the public that they have made arrangements for a grand performance of Sir Michael Costa's great master work,
ELI,
and that they have for this special occasion obtained the valuable co-operation of
Herr JOHANNES ELMBLAD,
the great Swedish Basso,
who has generously offered his gratuitous services,
assisted by
Miss AMY SHERWIN,
the favourite Tasmanian Prima Donna,
and
Signor ORTORI,
of the Academy of Music of Milan, who will act as leader of the orchestra.
Sir Michael Costa's ELI, which will be performed for the FIRST TIME IN SYDNEY, on this occasion, is a work of the greatest excellence, which has obtained immense success in England and the neighbouring colonies, and as this will be the only occasion for hearing the above artists in such a grand musical work, the committee invite the music-loving public to avail themselves of this unique opportunity.

PRINCIPAL SINGERS:
Herr JOHANNES ELMBLAD, Basso,
of the Musical Academies of Stockholm and Berlin,
Miss AMY SHERWIN, Soprano,
the Tasmanian Prima Donna.
Mrs. ———, Contralto.
Signor ARTURO STEFFANI, Basso,
Mr. H. GODFREY, Tenore.

Tickets, 5s each; to be had at Nicholson and Ascherberg's; L. Moss's, Hunter-street; Mater and Co.'s; and Elvy and Co.'s.
THE SECRETARY.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.

GRAND EXTRA NIGHT.

THIS EVENING, July 26,
in consequence of The Clarence steamer for Brisbane being detained,

POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT
of the
STEWART FAMILY
in an entirely
NEW ENTERTAINMENT,
Entitled
IF!
or AN OLD GEM RESET.

NEW OPERATIC SCENAS, NEW SONGS
NEW TRIOS, NEW MEDLEYS
NEW HORNPIPES, NEW CHORUSES
NEW TERPSICHOREAN DUETS
and
NEW and ELEGANT DRESSES.

ORIGIN OF THE UNION JACK OF OLD ENGLAND.

The magnificent Ascherberg Grand Piano used in this Entertainment is from Nicholson and Ascherberg, 317 and 336, George-street.
Mr. HARCOURT LEE, R.A.M., Pianist.
Seats reserved and tickets may be obtained at Nicholson and Ascherberg's.
H. P. LYONS, Agent.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON.
SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 27.

Reappearance of the Renowned
U. S. MINSTRELS.

Fifteen Star Artists. The elete of Minstrelsy.

ALL THE OLD FAVOURITES.

First appearance of
MR. T. H. RAINFORD,
Basso (late of Lyster's Opera).
MR. WALTER HAWKINS,
the Peerless Soprano.
MESSRS. BROWN and NEWLAND,
Character Comedians and Dancers.

Prices: Front seats, 3s.; second seats, 2s.; gallery, 1s.; children, half-price to front and second seats.
Reserved seats on sale at Nicholson and Ascherberg's, George-street.

Doors open at 7.30, overture at 8.
Carriages may be ordered for 10.15.

T. HUDSON, Director of Amusements.
G. W. ROCKEFELLER, Manager.

COURSING. COURSING. COURSING.

ALBERT GROUND. ALBERT GROUND.
On SATURDAY next, July 27th.
The Young Australian Coursing Club will hold their 5th Meeting on the above date.

The following are the ENTRIES for CUP, ALBERT STAKES, and ALL COMERS.
CUP.
Mr. W. Allerton, jun.'s, rd. and white d. Jack Spring
M. Darcy's f. d. Romsey
J. Trimble's blk. and w. b. Maid of Cofield
J. Gordon's f. b. Junita
S. Gagen's blue b. Miss Geordie
A. Wadsworth's w. b. Regalia
——— rd. d. Spring
——— blk. and white d. Sydney
T. Dunk's b. b. Rossette
J. Trimble's rd. and white d. King
A. Newton's f. b. Kettle Drum
S. Gagen's rd. d. Little Dick.
ALBERT STAKES.
Mr. J. Trimble's blk. and white b. Maid of Cofield
——— rd. and white d. King
W. Dunk's f. d. Shadow
W. Allerton, jun.'s, red and white d. Jack Spring
M. Darcy's f. d. Romsey
——— f. b. Fenella
R. G. Griffiths's f. b. Mountain Maid
A. Bryant's w. d. Whalebone
A. Wadsworth's w. b. Regalia
S. Gagen's bl. b. Miss Geordie
J. Thurston's bl. d. Richmond
A. Wadsworth's blk. and w. d. Sydney
G. Bell's f. b. Maid of all Works.
ALL COMERS.
Mr. W. Allerton, jun.'s, rd and wht. d. Jack Spring
M. Darcy's f. b. Fenella
E. Rowe's wht. and b. d. Savanaka
G. H. R. Smith's wht. and f. d. Wizard
A. Geddes's rd. b. Housemaid
——— bl. b. Brindisa
——— bl. b. Running Stream
G. Woodham's blk. and w. d. Bill
A. Burns' rd. and w. d. Snowstorm
C. Julied's blk. and wht. b. Fly
T. Simpson's m. b. Gipsy
J. Wood's bl. b. Lady Flora
J. M'Call's f. and wht. d. Luke
— Russel's rd. and wht. b. Lucy
N. Johnson's f. d. Sourcrout
T. Riordan's b. b. Black Angel
G. Welch's wht. and f. d. Royal
T. Riordon's rd. d. Little Dick
R. G. Griffith's rd. b. Wilful Maid
M. Darcy's f. d. Romsey
A. Bryant's w. d. Whalebone
J. Thurston's f. b. Lady
O. Rowley's f. b. Brisk
A. Wadsworth's f. b. Maid of the Hills.

Admission to Ground and Grand Stand, 1s; ladies free. Gates open at half-past 12; coursing commences at 1 o'clock.
RICHARD G. GRIFFITHS, Secretary.

QUADRILLE PARTY,
EVERY FRIDAY EVENING.
Oddfellows' Hall, Elizabeth-street.
Mr. ARNOLD.

NEW SOUTH WALES PIGEON, CANARY, AND POULTRY SOCIETY.—The grandest collection of Prize Poultry, Pigeons, Canaries, Cats, Rabbits, Talking Birds, &c., ever exhibited, will be held at the Temperance Hall, next MONDAY and TUESDAY. Admission, 1s.

CHALLENGE.—I, PATRICK M'MAHON, will trot Booth's Quickstep five miles on the Parramatta Road for fifty pounds or one hundred. Man and Money, Australian Inn, Parramatta-street, Sydney.

2ND REDFERN TEAM MEET at Railway Station 1.55 p.m., SATURDAY 27th. Brown (2), Saunders, Primrose, H. Jones, P. Jones, Turner, M'Lachlan, Dalton, Mihell, Grey, Coghlan, Allen, Hund, Doyle, Miller.

RAFFLE, Sylvia, TO-NIGHT. Frank Punch's Angel Hotel. All members please attend.

SCANDINAVIAN FANCY DRESS BALL.
MASONIC HALL, August 8.
RICH and COSTLY COSTUMES of all NATIONS and AGES.
WARDROBE THEATRE ROYAL,
from 11 to 4.
SAMUEL LAZAR.

MASQUERADE BALL.
Characters suitable for the occasion carefully pourtrayed.
BALL DRESSES, from 27s 6d.
THOMAS BAKER, opposite the Cathedral.

SERIOUS-CULTURE, Guild Hall, Saturday evening. Tickets Mr. G. Labertouche Lower George-street.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
Established 1849.
HEAD OFFICE—PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.

DIRECTORS:
The Hon. John Smith, C.M.G., M.L.C., Chairman.
The Hon. Alex. Campbell, M.L.C., Deputy-chairman.
The Hon. Saul Samuel, C.M.G., M.L.C. | Isaac E. Ives, Esq.
John H. Goodlet, Esq. | Robert Saddington, Esq.
CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER:
Dr. W. F. Mackenzie, L.R.C.P. (Edin.), Lyons-terrace.
ACTUARY: Morrice A. Black, F.I.A. | SECRETARY: Alex. J. Ralston.

Invested funds	£2,300,000
Annual income	£550,000
Amount assured	£12,000,000
Claims paid	£850,000
Policies in force	31,000

LAST YEAR OF THE QUINQUENNIUM.
SIXTH DIVISION OF PROFITS.
The whole of the profits are divided amongst the assured, and bonuses to the amount of £910,000 have already been allotted. The last division of profits took place in 1874, and the cash surplus then divided amounted to £235,000, giving additions to policies averaging £3 per cent. per annum on the sum assured. The bonuses paid on policies becoming claims have varied from £15 per cent. on the sum assured for a policy of five years' standing to £150 per cent. for one of 25 years' duration. Bonuses become vested additions to policies when they have been full five years in force.
The profits realised during the last five years will be ascertained and divided as at 31st December next, and all policies issued on or before that date will be entitled to participate in the profits of the quinquennium.
Copies of the last annual report, with accounts, prospectuses, and forms of proposals, may be obtained on application at any of the Society's Offices or Agencies.

REDGATE'S CATTLE FOOD gives 25 per cent. more milk and of richer quality than any other kind.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

NEW ENGLAND ORGAN COMPANY'S CABINET ORGANS, for the Parlour, Church, or Schoolroom, Superior to all others for volume of tone and beauty of finish.
BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO.,
York-street, Wynyard-square.
Sole Agents for the Colonies.

BUYERS of Pianofortes, Harmoniums, and American Organs may now save 20 per cent., by paying prompt net cash for these musical instruments at the ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE.
W. B. CAMPBELL.
Next door to the Royal Hotel, George-street, Sydney.

MUSICAL BOXES in great variety, 4 airs, 6 airs, 8 airs, 10 airs, 12 airs, with all the newest accompaniments and latest improvements; the prices range from £3 15s. to £25. The finest assortment of these beautiful and home-cheering pieces of mechanism may be seen and heard at the ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE.
W. B. CAMPBELL.
Next door to the Royal Hotel, George-street, Sydney.

BORD'S, Aucher, Frères', and Erard's Pianos at wholesale prices. Edwards, Dunlop, and Co., 144, Pitt-st.

FOR PRIVATE SALE
PIANOS, PIANOS, PIANOS.
A large assortment of recent arrivals, affording buyers a choice of instruments from the following renowned makers (guaranteed genuine):—

ERARD	BORD
BRINSMEAD	SCHWECHTEN
CHALLEN and SON	TRAUMANN
COLLARD and COLLARD	BIESSE
CARL RONISCH	KIRKMAN
HAGSPIEL and RUSCH	LER, and others,

embracing instruments of the highest class, unsurpassed for TONE, POWER, FINISH, and DURABILITY
Also,
The celebrated CLEOPATRA Pianos,
and the CABINET PIANO, for small drawing-rooms, at £25; sound, reliable instruments, unequalled for value.
AMERICAN ORGANS and HARMONIUMS.
Second-hand Pianos at low figures.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB,
Auctioneers and Commission Agents,
Spring and O'Connell streets.

ELVY AND CO.'S
PIANOFORTE and ORGAN GALLERY,
321, George-street.
HIGH CLASS and PORTABLE PIANOS,
at low prices.

AMERICAN and CANADIAN ORGANS.

A LIBERAL INSTALMENT SYSTEM.

MUSIC HALF-PRICE.

STOCK, SHARES, AND MONEY.

THE UNITED BANKING COMPANY
corner of
KING and YORK STREETS.
MONEY advanced on moderate rate of interest, in sums of £5 and upwards, repayable by easy instalments on
PERSONAL SECURITY
BILL OF SALE, on FURNITURE, WITHOUT POSSESSION
DEEDS OF FREEHOLD or LEASEHOLD PROPERTY
BONDED CERTIFICATES, MERCHANDISE
STOCKS, SHARES, REVERSIONARY INTEREST, &c., &c.
BILLS DISCOUNTED DAILY.
NO INQUIRY OR VALUATION FEES.

UNION LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY.
OFFICES: 794, GEORGE-STREET (first floor), eight doors from Christ Church.
Hours—9 to 5, and 7 to 9 every evening.
MONEY ADVANCED upon PERSONAL and other security. Repayable by instalments as follows:—

£10 by weekly instalments of		£0 6 0
15	" "	0 7 6
20	" "	0 10 6
25	" "	0 12 7
30	" "	1 0 0
50	" "	1 5 0

And in due proportion up to £100.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
To Borrowers not able to transact business during the day, those offices will be open from 7 to 9 p.m.
794, GEORGE-STREET, first floor,
(8 doors from Christ Church).

LONDON LOAN AND DISCOUNT BAKN
125, ELIZABETH-STREET SOUTH,
next St. James's School.
First established in Sydney.
MONEY advanced in sums from £5 to £1000, on two responsible securities. Arrangements can be made for WEEKLY, MONTHLY, or QUARTERLY payments.
BILLS OF SALE on Furniture, without possession.
Advances made upon mortgage, deposit of deeds, merchandise, bonded certificates, trade bills, &c.
Forms may be had gratis.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.—COLONIAL MORTGAGE, LOAN, AND DISCOUNT BANKING COMPANY'S OFFICES,
220, Market and Castlereagh streets
The operations of this Company embrace the following branches:—
1. Promissory notes, acceptances, bills of exchange discounted daily.
2. Foreign bills of exchange and bank notes purchased.
3. Mortgages effected on city, suburban, and country properties.
4. Money advanced on deposit of deeds, with or without transfer, and on leaseholds, shares and scrip of public companies; bills of sale, bonded certificates, merchandise; also on good personal security, payable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.
5. Reversionary interests, annuities, and life interests in estates purchased, or advances made thereon as required.
6. Foreign coin and bullion bought or exchanged.
All communications, private, confidential, or otherwise, addressed to the undersigned, will have strict and prompt attention.
D. BARNETT, General Manager.

ADVANCES made on all classes of securities, in small or large sums, repayable at any time, or by instalments. Terms on application.
ALEX. COOPER, Auctioneer, 106, Elizabeth-street.

£20,000 TO LEND, on approved freehold property, in various sums, at current rate of interest. Apply WILLIAM BARKER, Solicitor, 56, Hunter-street.

EQUITABLE PERMANENT BENEFIT BUILDING, LAND, AND SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 28½, Pitt-street.
Those having money to invest, can find first-class security by depositing with this Society, and obtain the highest ruling rate of interest thereon.
Where desired, the interest is paid half-yearly.
THOMAS MILLER, Manager.

MONEY. MONEY.
STANDARD LOAN, DISCOUNT, AND MORTGAGE COMPANY.
Head Office—160, PHILLIP-STREET, 160
(4 doors from King-street).
MONEY ADVANCED upon PERSONAL and other security. Reversionary interests advanced upon.
TABLE OF INSTALMENTS TAKEN.

Loan.	Weekly.	Monthly.
£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
10	0 6 0	2 0 0
15	0 7 6	2 10 0
20	0 10 6	3 10 0
25	0 12 6	4 3 4
30	1 0 0	5 6 8
50	1 5 0	6 13 4

Any larger SUM can be arranged for.
Advances promptly made. Letters of application attended with dispatch.

£5 TO £1000 ADVANCED by the undermentioned Company to those requiring TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION, upon any REASONABLE SECURITY, namely—
Note of hand, deposit of deeds, bequests, reversionary interests, trade bills, bill of sale (without possession), merchandise, &c., &c.
To meet the convenience of borrowers, parties may repay their instalments, if required, at the following REDUCED SCALE:—
£10 0 0 by instalments of £0 5 0 per week.
15 0 0 " " " 0 7 6 " "
20 0 0 " " " 0 10 0 " "
Any larger sum required, repayment to be made, if desirable, at the same rate.
REAL and PERSONAL ADVANCE COMPANY,
Offices—6, Bligh-street, opposite the Turkish Baths.
Hours—9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

MONEY to be LENT (100 to £5000) on mortgage of freehold property, at current rates of interest. Apply to W. W. BILLYARD, Solicitor, 32, Hunter-street.

INDUSTRIAL and PROVIDENT PERMANENT BENEFIT BUILDING and INVESTMENT SOCIETY.—DEPOSITS received to any extent, 7 per cent. allowed for six months, other rates on application. Head Office, 205, York-street, near Druitt-street, Sydney.
WILLIAM JARRETT, Manager.

TO THE BENEVOLENT.—Wanted to borrow the sum of THIRTY POUNDS, for a short period, on good security; good interest will be given. No agents or loan office need apply. Address, with real name, to I. O. G. T., General Post Office, Sydney.

£5 TO £500 to LEND, personal security, repayable by instalments. J. O. READ, 494, George-street.

COAL, FIREWOOD ETC.

NEWCASTLE COAL, and all other fuel, best quality, and value. P. J. Elliott and Co., Woolloomooloo Bay.

COAL 20s, WOOD 12s PER TON, CASH. GEO. GOUGH, Paddington.
Branch Store: W. DUNK, Dixon-street, Darling Harbour.
N.B.—All orders promptly attended to.

CLEMENT, BARTLETT, and CO., Woolloomooloo Bay: best COAL and WOOD only.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

THE N. S. W. SHALE AND OIL COMPANY'S COMET OIL.
ITS SUPERIOR QUALITY as an Illuminator is known all over the colony.
ITS CHEAPNESS to the consumer is twofold, (1) the Company's price is below that of the imported oil, and (2) the oil lasts longer in burning.
ITS SAFETY is certified to by the Government Inspector of Kerosene as having passed the test required by the Act of Parliament.
PRICE 1s 6d (ONE SHILLING AND SIXPENCE) per gallon in lots of 25 cases, delivered anywhere in town.
To be had of all Grocers, Ironmongers, and Oil Dealers.
COMPANY'S OFFICE,
3, Hunter-street, Sydney.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, the PUREST STIMULANT in the WORLD.
The name of M. Moss and Co.
is on every genuine bottle.
Purchase only original unopened bottles, to secure the full benefit of this well tried and wholesome spirit.
Sole Agents for Australia and New Zealand,
M. MOSS and CO., Sydney and Melbourne.

FOR SALE, SOAP, the best and cheapest in Sydney. 8, Change-alley, Circular Quay.

COLONIAL OVENS, Register Grates, Cooking Stoves. Reduced prices. G. Fletcher and Son, Oxford-st.

BREAD PLATTERS, Bread Knives.—Just opened, a large assortment, cheap. Eastway, Bros., 417, Geo.-st.

FLOWER STANDS, made of wire, and painted any colour; for holding flowers in pots, for rooms, halls, balconies, and verandahs; very strong; patterns sent by post. EASTWAY, BROTHERS, 417, George-street.

RATS! Rats! Try our improved Rat Traps. Fish! Fish! Try our improved Fish Traps. Native Cats! Try our improved Cat Traps. Flies! Flies! Try our improved Fly Traps. Eastway, Brothers, 417, George-street.

CLOCKS.—Clocks of every description, for the kitchen, dining-room, drawing-room. Eastway, 417, Geo.-st.

CAGES, Cages.—Canary Cages, from 2s to 40s each, at the Cage Factory. EASTWAY, 417, George-street.

BREEDING CAGES for canaries, improved styles, colonial-made. Eastway, Brothers, 417, George-st.

VICTOR Printing Press, mark linen, print your cards, &c. American Novelty Co., Market-street.

MR. STREETER.
18, New Bond-street, London, W.,
JEWELLER.

18-carat Gold EARRINGS set with gems.	from	£2 to £50
18-carat Gold BRACELETS set with gems.	"	£7 to £300
18-carat Gold LOCKETS set with diamonds.	"	£5 to £100
18-carat Gold COLLARETTES and NECKLACES set with gems.	"	£10 to £100

THE TIMES says: "Mr. Streeter marks upon his goods the quality of the gold, which is a true guarantee."

Mr. STREETER,
Silversmith.

PRIZE CUPS, in silver	from	£3 to £500
CHRISTENING SETS, ditto	"	£2 to £100
WEDDING PRESENTS, ditto	"	£5 to £500
TEA SETS, ditto, in 4 pieces	"	£30 to £100

NOTE.—All new Silver Goods exported from England are subject to a "drawback" or Customs allowance of 1s 6d per oz. Buyers ordering direct from Mr. Streeter are in every case credited with the full amount so received.
The jewellery business now carried on at 18, New Bond-street, W., is the third oldest established amongst the Court Jewellers of England. It was first established in Bevis Marks, in the city of London, during the 17th century, was afterwards removed and carried on as a West-End jeweller's in Hanover-square, and from thence to 18, NEW BOND-STREET, W.
And Warrants of Appointment were given during the reigns of George III., George IV., William IV., and Queen Victoria, as Jewellers, Goldsmiths, and Watchmakers.

"PRECIOUS STONES AND GEMS."
By EDWIN W. STREETER.
An exhaustive and practical Work for the Merchant, Connoisseur, or the Private Buyer.
Richly Illustrated.
Demy 8vo., cloth, 18s; whole calf, 27s.

PRESS CRITICISMS:
PALL MALL GAZETTE.—"Of special significance to the purchasers of jewels."
SATURDAY REVIEW.—"The valuable part of Mr. Streeter's book relates to the diamond-producing countries."
GRAPHIC.—"Is a speciality among the crowd of books about precious stones."
ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.—"Has been compiled with much diligent research."
BULLIONIST.—"Is an authority of deserved weight."

"GOLD!"
By the same author. The Second Edition (fifth thousand) now ready. cloth, 3s 6d.
Chapman and Hall, London; and of
Mr. STREETER,
18, New Bond-street, London.

BLACK and COD OIL, Curriers' Tools, Rub Stones and Vegetable Black. BADY and SON, 54, York-st.

CURCIER and ADET have on SALE, Corking-machines, Corks, Tartaric Acid, Fencing Wire; V.D. Clarets and Sauternes, Nos. 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4; White Beans and Green Peas, in casks; preserved Beans and Peas.

OLD Queensland Rum, very choice, quarter-casks; Old Port Wine, in bond. H. FISHER and Co., King-st.

PEARL Sago; pearl, seed and flake Tapioca, in handy packages 20 lbs., cheap. H. Fisher and Co., King-st.

LONDON Loaf Sugar, cut ready for use, 5½d per lb., and Mauritius Snowdrop, 4d. H. Fisher and Co., King-st.

PEPPER, on the spot, white and black; also Rattans to arrive and Indian Rattan Matting. Fisher's, King-st.

WATTLE BARK, Tasmanian, for SALE, by T. and J. WILLIS.

CHEESE, from Hobart Town, A Tasman, for SALE. T. and W. WILLIS, 48, Pitt-street.

JAMS.—Tasmanian Jam and Preserved Fruit Company's, made from the choicest fruits of Tasmania. The undersigned are prepared to supply from stock, or to arrive. T. and W. WILLIS, Agents.

BOILER COMPOSITION, for preventing the radiation of heat from Steam Boilers, Pipes, or other heated surfaces; saves 30 per cent. of fuel. For SALE by T. and W. WILLIS, 48, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, 30-gallon Copper BOILER. 13, Walker-street, Redfern.

FOR SALE, 20 large CASES, 2s 6d each. E. WALSH, Missenden Road.

TANKS, superior to malt tanks. See the water in them. W. ROBISON, 67, Sussex-street.

HOBART TOWN ALE.—Degraves's CASCADE, in bulk and bottle. T. and W. WILLIS, 48, Pitt-st.

NOW ON VIEW, new pattern prize COOKING RANGES, latest styles, at very low prices. Quality, finish, action, and economy guaranteed. F. R. Robinson and Son, American stove store, 486, George-st. (Gateway.)

CABINET COOKING RANGES, new designs, splendid workmanship. F. R. ROBINSON and SON, 486, George-street, opposite Markets. Down the Gateway.

AMERICAN-PAINTED TUBS, in nests of 6, 15s. S. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street.

BUTTER in Five Minutes.—Atmospheric CHURNS, 10s each. S. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A WIDOW solicits a Home for a BOY, 9 years old, can read and write, is strong and willing to be made useful. Address B. S., HERALD Office.

NATIONAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA (Limited).—OFFICES required on the ground floor in one of the main thoroughfares of Sydney. Address to the Directors, care of Mr. Langton, Petty's Hotel.

THEY TUMBLE OVER AND DIE ON THE SPOT.
HILL'S MAGIC VERMIN KILLER is fatal to RATS, MICE, COCKROACHES, ANTS, and all kinds of vermin. 2s and 3s packets, or 14 and 21 2d stamps.
ARTHUR CUBITT, 203, Pitt-street.

SPECTACLES, &c., first prize medal, Exhibition, 1878. KEYZOR, the Optician, 368, George-street.

SCIOPTICON MAGIC LANTERN for SALE. 308, Castlereagh-street.

SPECTACLES.—The newly-invented Patent Tinted Periscopic Spectacles give extraordinary relief by day and night to weak, dim, and defective sight; 5s pair. To be had at ELLIS'S, 220, Pitt-street, opposite Farmer's.

SPECTACLES, 1s; tinted eye preservers, 1s; goggles, 1s; eye glasses, 1s; Brazilian pebbles, 10s 6d. Spectacles, &c., made to order. Mr. SOLOMON, the only qualified Optician in the colony, 689, George-street South.

AMERICAN VELOCIPEDES, for boys and youths. Barron, Moxham, and Co., York-st., Wynyard-square.

HIGHEST Cash Price given for ladies' and gentlemen's LEFT-OFF CLOTHING. Mr. and Mrs. A. Simmons, Big Wardrobe, 442, Castlereagh-street, near Campbell-street. N.B.—Letters attended to.

WANTED, to purchase a PUBLICAN'S LICENSE. W. H. Simpkins, 160, Pitt-street.

WANTED to purchase a 5-ton Derrick CRANE. Apply Post-office, Pyrmont.

WANTED, PREMISES suitable for butchering business. Address, Johnson, General P.O., Sydney.

WANTED, small HOMESTEAD, 15 to 50 acres, to lease, water, within 15 miles of Sydney. Particulars prepaid. M. Ramsay, George and King streets.

DRAPERY, HABERDASHERY, &C.

RILEY, BROTHERS',
FIFTH
SEMI-ANNUAL SALE.

In accordance with our usual custom we will commence our
FIFTH GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL SALE
on SATURDAY, July 27.
Our Business Establishments will be closed on Friday, preparing for the SALE.
Messrs. RILEY, BROTHERS, desire to remind the public that these Semi-annual Sales are an established periodical custom with their Firm, not a few articles selected and advertised for the purpose of making a sale announcement.
The prices quoted below are for first-class goods, and every other article in our establishments will show a like reduction.
To prevent inconvenience to the crowds that attend our Semi-annual Sales we have increased our shop space and doubled our staff of assistants, so that all may get every attention.

Please read this list of prices.
MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT.

At RILEY, BROTHERS' Fifth Semi-Annual Sale
Horrocks' Genuine CALICO AT 2¾d per yard.

At RILEY, BROTHERS' Fifth Semi-Annual Sale
18,000 Large Marcella QUILTS, 3s 11d EACH.

At RILEY, BROTHERS' Fifth Semi-Annual Sale,
Honeycomb Toilet COVERS, 1s EACH

At RILEY, BROTHERS' Fifth Semi-Annual Sale.
30,000 yards Black Silk, 1s 6½d per yard, USUAL PRICE, 3s 6d.

At RILEY, BROTHERS' Fifth Semi-Annual Sale,
28,500 yards Coloured Silks, 1s 6½d per yard, USUAL PRICE, 3s 6d.

	s.	d.
Horrockses Genuine Calico	0	2¾
American Wamsutta Calico	0	3¾
Stout Grey Calico	0	1¾
Stout Grey Sheeting	0	6¾
White Twill Sheeting	0	8¾
White Croydon Sheeting	0	7¾
All Linen Table Damask	1	0¾
All Linen Table Napkins.. half doz.	2	6
White Damask Dimity	0	5¾
Stout Cotton Ticking	0	3¾
Stout Linen Ticking	0	7¾
Good Scarlet Flannel	0	8¾
Stout Welsh Flannel	0	8¾
Good White Blankets.. pair	2	11
Large White Blankets.. pair	4	11
Large Coloured Quilts	2	6
Large White Marcella Quilts	3	11
Large Honeycomb Quilts	4	11
Long White Lace and Muslin Curtains	2	11
Good White Diaper	0	6¾
Fine Irish Linens	0	10¾
Slate Silesias	0	3¾
Slate Linens, for body linings	0	5¾
Check All-linen Ginghams	0	3¾
White Honeycomb Towels	0	2¾
White Turkish Towels	0	7¾
Largest Turkish Bath Towels	0	10½
White Honeycomb Toilet Covers	1	0
White Marcella Toilet Covers	0	7½
Good Brown Holland	0	4¾
Check Linen Glass Cloth	0	4¾
Large Coloured Table Covers	2	11

RILEY, BROTHERS' Fifth
SEMI-ANNUAL SALE.
DRESS DEPARTMENT.

At RILEY, BROTHERS' Fifth Semi-Annual Sale,
23 cases Fancy Dress MATERIALS, 2¾d yard.

At RILEY, BROTHERS' Fifth Semi-Annual Sale,
14 cases Satin Cloths, NEW SHADES, 6¾d yard.

At RILEY, BROTHERS' Fifth Semi-Annual Sale,
19 cases Belgian Cords (the new Dress Material) 5¾d PER YARD.

	s.	d.
Black Glacé Silks	1	9¾
Black Gros Grain Silks	1	9¾
Fancy Coloured Silks	1	6¾
All-wool Homespun	0	5¾
All-wool Belgian Cords	0	5¾
New Matalasse Dresses	0	2¾
Washing Dresses, all linen	0	2¾
Fine Black Alpaca	0	5¾
Fine Black Crape Cloth	0	11¾
Black Merinoes	0	11¾
Coloured French Merinoes	0	10¾
All-wool Plaids	0	12¾
Coloured Lustres, new shades	0	7¾
Satin Cloths, in all new colours	0	8¾
Ladies' long Black Jackets	6	11
Ladies' Costumes	4	11
Ladies' Beaver Shawls	7	11
Queensland Wool Shawls	4	11
Ladies' Winter Shawls	3	11

RILEY, BROTHERS,
167 and 169, Oxford-street,
608, George-street.

Men's and Boys'
CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

At RILEY, BROTHERS' Fifth Semi-Annual Sale,
850 Boys' Tweed KNICKERBOCKER SUITS, 4s 11d.

At RILEY, BROTHERS' Fifth Semi-Annual Sale,
1500 pairs Men's Tweed Trousers, 6s 11d, usual price, 12s 9d.

At RILEY, BROTHERS' Fifth Semi-annual Sale,
2000 Men's West of England Trousers and Vests, 14s 9d, USUAL PRICE 25s 6d.

At RILEY, BROTHERS' Fifth Semi-Annual Sale,
500 dozen Men's stout WORKING SHIRTS, 11½d each.

At RILEY, BROTHERS' Fifth Semi-Annual Sale,
850 Men's Tweed GALATEA SUITS, 19s 6d.

	s.	d.
Men's strong Tweed Trousers	4	11
Men's superior Tweed Trousers	6	11
Men's colonial Tweed Trousers	7	11
Men's Tweed Galatea Suits	19	6
Men's white Mole Trousers	4	11
Men's coloured Mole Trousers	5	11
Men's white Shirts	2	11
Men's Merino Undershirts	1	9
Men's Merino Pants	2	6
Men's Cotton Undershirts	1	6
Men's Felt Hats	1	0
Boy's tweed Knickerbocker Suits	4	11
Boy's tweed Knickerbocker Suits	3	11
Boy's tweed Sailor Suits	5	11
Boy's strong Working Shirts	0	11½
Youth's Tweed Suits	16	6
Youth's strong Working Shirts	0	11½
Youth's Felt Hats	1	6
Men's strong Working Shirts	0	11½
Stout Colonial Tweed	1	9
Men's all-wool Crimean Shirts	3	11
Youth's Mole Trousers	2	11

RILEY, BROTHERS' Fifth
Semi-Annual Sale.
LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

At RILEY BROTHERS' Fifth Semi-Annual Sale.
160 dozen, all wool Crimean Shirts, 3s 11d.

At RILEY BROTHERS' Fifth Semi-Annual Sale.
120 dozen Men's white Shirts, 2s 11d each.

	s.	d.
Ladies' Felt Skirts	1	6
Ladies' Silk Striped Skirts	3	11
Ladies' Nightdresses	2	9
Ladies' Chemises	1	4
Ladies' Drawers	1	4
Ladies' Petticoats	2	9
Ladies' Camisoles	1	4
Children's Drawers	1	0
Children's Chemises	1	0
Children's Petticoats	1	11
Children's Nightdresses	1	11
Children's Pelisses	2	11
Children's Merino Dresses	2	11
Children's Felt Dresses	2	11

Every requisite in Infants Robes, Bibs, Linen Squares, Hoods, &c., &c., at half the usual prices.

FANCY DEPARTMENT.

At RILEY, BROTHERS' Semi-Annual Sale.
1650 Ladies' Silk UMBRELLAS, 4s 11d each.

23 cases New Spring Prints, 2¾d, usual price 6½d.

	s.	d.
Ladies' Zanella Twill Umbrellas	1	6
Ladies' Brazilian Umbrellas	1	11
Ladies' Silk Umbrellas	4	11
Gents' 12-Ribbed Umbrellas	3	11
Ladies' White Hose	0	3
Ladies' Coloured Hose	0	6¾
Men's Stout unbleached Socks	0	2
Men's Linen Collars	0	4¾
Men's Silk Scarves	0	3
Ribbons, all new shades	0	3
Ladies' Linen Sets	0	6¾
Ladies' Collars	0	3
Ladies' Silk Scarves	0	6¾
Ladies' Stays	1	6
Ladies' Hats	0	6¾
Children's Hats	0	4¾

Please observe that this FIFTH SEMI-ANNUAL SALE will be continued for TEN DAYS, commencing SATURDAY, July 27th.
During the sale, Lists of Prices will be published in the newspapers from day to day; and as far as space will permit, the articles advertised will be shown in our windows.
Business will commence each day at 10 o'clock. The shop will be closed from 1 to 2 to enable the assistants to have lunch and straighten departments.
The shops will not be permitted to become overcrowded.
PARCELS will be sent FREE to all parts of the City, Suburbs, and Railway Stations.

RILEY, BROTHERS,
Oxford-street,
Near Bourke-street.
RILEY, BROTHERS,
Brickfield-hill,
George-street.

EXPENSIVE AND HIGH-CLASS MILLINERY
at extremely LOW PRICES.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY invite the SPECIAL ATTENTION of LADIES, and beg to apprise them that they are now offering a number of their most COSTLY and STYLISH

MILLINERY HATS and BONNETS,

slightly out of condition, at a very
GREAT REDUCTION of PRICES.

This favourable opportunity will extend until WEDNESDAY, the 31st of THIS MONTH.

PRICES range from 5s to 21s.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

DENISON HOUSE,
376, 378, and 380, GEORGE-STREET.

CONSEQUENT on the CLOSE of the SEASON, and to facilitate EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS,
THOMPSON and GILES
are NOW OFFERING the whole of their extensive STOCK of AUTUMN and WINTER GOODS at a very great reduction.

The Stock has been prepared, is now submitted for sale and will be continued throughout the month of July.
It consists of—
Foreign and British SILKS
Plain and FANCY SILKS
Black GROS GRAINS
CHECK and STRIPE SILKS, in great variety
Lyons, Cashmere, Tartan, Paisley, and Llama SHAWLS
MANTLES, in Velvet, Cloth and Sealskin
SILK and OPERA MANTLES—all these will undergo a very considerable reduction in price
RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, MILLINERY, FLOWERS
LACE of every manufacture
AUTUMN DRESSES, in endless variety, very greatly reduced
Household DRAPERY and Family LINENS
Ladies' and Children's UNDERCLOTHING
Gentlemen's and Youths' Autumn CLOTHING and Winter HOSIERY.
THOMPSON and GILES.

VICTORIA HOUSE,
SYDNEY.

TWENTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH
TWENTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH
TWENTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH

FOR FIVE DAYS ONLY
FOR FIVE DAYS ONLY
FOR FIVE DAYS ONLY.

FARMER and COMPANY.

THE SALE WILL CLOSE on 31st JULY.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT.
NOW ON VIEW,
at
LLOYD'S FRENCH GLOVE and BOOT DEPOT,
A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT
of
LADIES' GLOVE-FITTING BOOTS and SHOES,
including some of the
LATEST PARISIAN and AMERICAN NOVELTIES
for walking and evening wear.
The notice of our Lady Patrons is invited to this very recherché selection of special novelties, expressly adapted for the present season.
LLOYD'S FRENCH GLOVE and BOOT DEPOT,
10, Hunter-street.

E. WAY, 261 to 267, Pitt-street.
Further reductions in DRESSES.
MANTLES at further reductions.
Further reductions in UNDERCLOTHING.
BABY LINEN at further reductions.
Further reductions in QUILTS.
BLANKETS at further reductions.
Further reductions in SHEETINGS.
MANCHESTER GOODS, great reductions.
E. WAY, 261 to 267, Pitt-street.

21S.—Box of Baby LINEN, containing 12 articles. WATTON'S, 2, George and Park streets.

CROWN MOLESKIN TROUSERS.—White or Printed, can be purchased from all Drapers and Storekeepers in the colony, and wholesale from all Warehousemen and Importers. EACH ARTICLE BEARS THE TRADE MARK OF ONE OR MORE CROWNS ACCORDING TO QUALITY.

CROWN MOLESKIN TROUSERS—White or Printed.

GENT.'S Patent Dress
BOOTS and SHOES
Ladies' White and Coloured Satin
BOOTS and SHOES.
CALLAGHAN and SON,
397, George-street.

NOTICE.—FRENCH'S BOOTS are all smooth inside.
Gentlemen's first-rate E. S., 7s 6d
Gentlemen's strong Walking Boots, 8s 6d to 12s 6d
Ladies' Patent Leather Boots, 6s 6d
Women's Kangaroo Leather Boots, 5s 6d
Girl's Leather Boots, patent toes, 2s 9d to 4s 6d
Boy's Clump Soles, very strong, 3s 6d to 5s 6d
Girl's Patent Leather Boots, 3s to 5s 6d
Boy's Patent Leather Boots, 4s 6d to 6s 6d
Boy's and youth's Blucher Boots, 3s to 4s 6d
Men's Bluchers, 5s 6d and 6s 6d
Girl's Lace Boots, any size, 2s
Children's Boots, with or without copper toes.
The above-mentioned Boots are made on the premises, so that E. French can ensure every pair to wear well, and the Clump Sole Boots for boys will wear six months.

Our Imported Boots consist of a lot of the best brands—Snow and Bennett, Pollock, and others. I have 100 trunks more than I can store, and I am selling them very cheap to ensure a quick sale, viz.:—
Best Russian Leather Boots, Nos. 1 and 2, 5s
Ladies' Russian Leather, all sewn, 6s and 7s
Ladies' Lasting, 6s 6d, 6s 6d, and 7s 6d.
These are all 2s 6d under Sydney prices to ensure a quick sale.
E. FRENCH, Prize Bootmaker, 639, George-street, Haymarket.

MEDICAL, CHEMICALS, &C.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.—COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES (recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty). No other remedy is half so effective. One lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no opium, morphia, nor any violent drug, and may be taken by the most delicate. One or two at bedtime ensures rest when troubled by the throat. Sold by all Chemists, in tins.

JOSEPHSON'S AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT MAY be had of all chemists and storekeepers. Pots, 1s, 1s 6d.

HENRY'S COLONIAL OINTMENT, in lid pots, 1s each, to all chemists and shopkeepers.

DO NOT DYE, but use GAMBLE'S SAFE HAIR VIGOR, which restores grey hair to its original colour in a few days, eradicates dandriff, and promotes rapid growth. 4s per bottle. All chemists.

J. S. ABRAHAM'S DANDELION PILLS.—The great Liver Remedy, without calomel or mercury. They clear the liver, stomach, head, and kidneys, free the skin of humours, and purify the blood. 446, George-street.

LONG'S FRUIT LINCTUS. Wholesale agents, ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Pitt-street, Sydney.

LONG'S FRUIT LINCTUS stops a cough at once, equally effective for infants and adults.

LONG'S FRUIT LINCTUS, sold by all chemists and storekeepers, in 1s and 2s 6d bottles.

BISHOP'S GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.—ALFRED BISHOP, 17, Speck's-fields, Mile End, New Town, London, respectfully reminds the trade abroad that he ORIGINALLY INVENTED and PREPARED the GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF MAGNESIA. Since 1857 he has never ceased personally to superintend its manufacture, and the marked superiority of his brand over that of all the imitations in the market is admitted. The materials employed are uniformly of the highest quality; the granules are handsome in appearance and perfectly soluble, and the genuine preparation yields a draught which, as a Cooling and Refreshing Saline Beverage of peculiarly pleasant flavour, is instantly distinguishable from the imitations.
Dr. REDWOOD, Professor of Chemistry at the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, thus writes:—"I have examined a great many samples of Mr. Bishop's granular preparations, obtained at various times and from different sources, and have found them to be very uniform in character, fully charged with Carbonic Acid, and obviously made with great care and accuracy."
Agents—Sydney: ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, and CO., and all Chemists and Merchants.

NOTICE TO THE BALD AND BEARDLESS.—A certain Cure for Baldness. Whiskers in six months. For full particulars address, with 24 stamps, Box 564, General Post Office, Sydney.

SIR HENRY PARKES IN THE WEST.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.)

AT WELLINGTON.

Before leaving Wellington a visit was paid by Sir Henry Parkes to the Wellington caves. They have a reputation which surrounds them with interest, for they are an exceedingly curious sight, and Professor Owen has expressed an opinion which attaches the highest importance to them as the probable means by which valuable information can be obtained respecting extinct animals of Australia. The four or five miles' drive from Wellington which brings the visitor to the locality of the caves opens to his view a singular prospect of limestone rocks, which crop out of the ground in irregular and curious fashion, and here and there present to anyone who cares to make the necessary search an opening which, to a merely superficial eye, appears no more than what would be thought the home of a wombat; but those who are used to the place know that these small holes are the entrances to caves which strike the ordinary observer with wonder, and some of which have been regarded as treasure-houses, such as naturalists love. The entrance to the great caves is nothing more attractive than a large hole, down which the visitor scrambles over great limestone boulders and broken wood, and having bent his body sufficiently to get well into the aperture, a kind of antechamber, dark as pitch, is entered. Candles must then be lighted, and in the dim illumination which the tapers give the scrambling descent into deeper darkness is continued, while a sensation of something brooding above, and which is known to be the rocky roof, is felt. Down further, and still further, sliding and jumping, and cautiously stepping, as the faintly lighted track will allow, until something like level ground is reached, and the brooding sensation above is greater, and there is an earthy smell about the place. The candles show nothing more than dark indications of an immense chamber or vault, but the application of the light to the sides reveal some of the stalactites for which these caves have been remarkable. Many of the best of these splendid beauties have been broken and removed to satisfy the vulgar craving for curiosities which most visitors to the caves discover, but there are still remaining sufficient to strike the observer with wonder and admiration. They are formed by the dripping of the limewater from the roof of the caves, and they have assumed strange and fantastic shapes. The pleasure excited by the aspect of the roof, where the stalactites present the appearance of stone beautifully chiselled, is changed into surprise at huge fragments which look like fluted pillars, and that into admiration at an immense mound rising from floor to roof, and known by the name of "The Pulpit," which has ascended layer upon layer, rising from an immense obelisk until it seems to penetrate the roof above. Here the limestone assumes some of the most curious appearances which the sculpturing skill of water can produce, and in the shadowy crevices and about the curious veins and protuberances the dim light of the candles plays so uncertainly, that the eye resting on a piled-up heap of rough stones and boulders which rise from floor to roof in one corner of the vault suggests the idea that a touch would bring them tumbling down. Turns and twists in the cave lead to other caves or chambers, each presenting strange specimens of waterworn rock and stalactites, and each inspiring the beholder with wonder, and something approaching to a feeling of awe. In this way these strange cavities in the rocky formation of the Wellington district may be traced and explored for long distances, and in the most unaccountable positions. Valuable relics, pregnant with interest, in the shape of bones of extinct animals, are sometimes unearthed here, and at the present time a party of men are engaged in this work. But apart from the value of the Wellington Caves as a field for scientific investigation, they are great natural curiosities, which should be preserved from injury. As they are now, the same vulgar feeling which has prompted visitors to break and carry away the stalactites has led them to deface the caves with names and dates in a most unsightly manner.

On the morning of his leaving Wellington for Dubbo, Sir Henry Parkes paid a visit to the gaol, the hospital, and the Public school. The gaol was found to be a wretched structure, with the cells adjoining the quarters occupied by the gaoler and his family, and very inadequate for the purposes required in the confinement of prisoners. At the Public school the proficiency to which the children had attained in school drill and in singing was exhibited. The children were numerous, clean, and very orderly, and their singing was marked by much sweetness and precision. The School Board, the members of which were present, are endeavouring to get a new schoolhouse for the accommodation of the children, and they desire to have a higher site than the one where the present building stands, in order to more completely assure the healthiness and comfort of the youngsters.

AT DUBBO.

Wellington was left by Sir Henry in a buggy and pair, driven by Mr. George H. Taylor, Mayor of Dubbo, soon after 10 o'clock, and throughout the journey the weather was delightfully fine, while for most of the distance the scenery was very beautiful. The road passes through rich agricultural and grazing land, and on either side were paddocks of a brilliant green, dotted at times with sheep, and presenting to the eye pretty pictures of farmhouses and station homesteads with barns and haystacks, while skirting a range of mountains which gave striking interest to the scene ran a river, the tortuous course of which was indicated by a graceful fringe of trees. Here and there a reach of the river opened to the view like a quiet lake, and then, as if satisfied with the pleasurable feelings caused by its beauty, it glided away and hid itself in the shade from the road. Nothing could be more attractive or pleasing to look at than the young wheat just springing above the rich chocolate-coloured mould, or more refreshing than the prospects of green hills and slopes, that excited a feeling of admiration of their fitness as building sites for country houses. Here and there among the dry-looking box trees, which grow upon the open country, was to be seen the pretty currajong tree with its brilliant green leaves. Mere stumps of what they have been, however, were those near the road, for during the recent dry season, when the grass was very scarce, the branches of these trees were lopped off to feed the starving cattle, which eat the leaves with relish. Such is the ministry of cattle in this district during the last drought. The tree is a very brilliant evergreen, and perhaps the prettiest tree in the Australian bush, with its foliage that clusters closely about a fine sturdy trunk and curiously twisted branches. A settler by the roadside told the story of a great currajong formed of four sproutings from the one stump, which was once sufficient to cover two acres of ground, and which was known by the name of the Currajong camp. This great curiosity fell a victim to the axe when even cattle had to be fed upon the leaves. The pine tree is another object of interest met along the way—a tree that grows straight as an arrow and very tall, throws out its branches—which bear leaves like those of the native cherry—almost horizontally, and gradually tapers to the tree-top. Where the pines grow the ironbark in considerable quantity is seen, but the timber mostly met with was box. The whole of the land along the road indicates how rich a productive country this colony might be, and probably will be, made as time progresses. In every direction the signs of prosperity and riches are so apparent as to strike one with surprise, and with a strong sense of the responsibility which lies at the doors of those in whose hands have been placed the destinies of this young and fertile land.

At a roadside public-house, with the signboard of "The Three Loggerheads," many of the Dubbo townsfolk had assembled in buggies and on horses to meet the Mayor's vehicle, and they greeted Sir Henry Parkes as he was driven opposite to the crowd. A procession was then formed, and the journey to Dubbo was resumed, the buggies and horsemen increasing as the town was approached. Dubbo was reached soon after 4 o'clock, and the cavalcade traversed several streets, and then proceeded up the main street towards the Royal Hotel, where a band played a tune of welcome. The shops were dressed with flags, banners, and here and there flags were flying from the houses, while across the street, near the Court-house, was a string of handsome flags, which gave a very attractive and pleasing aspect to the preparations which had been made by the Dubbo people to receive their distinguished guest. A large number of people were congregated in the streets, and everything seemed for the time to wear a holiday appearance. The reception could scarcely have been more hearty, or the preparations in the way of decorating the town more picturesque or complete. It was the more surprising, because it was explained that everything had been done in a hurry, but there had been an energetic committee, and a still more energetic secretary, Mr. W. E. Morrell, of the *Dubbo Dispatch*, at work, and with fine weather everything was successful.

At the Courthouse, which was crowded with people, the Mayor of the town read the following address:—

"The Hon. Sir Henry Parkes, M.P., K.C.M.G., &c., &c.

"Sir,—On this the occasion of your first visit to Dubbo, we have been deputed by my fellow-citizens to welcome you to the district.

"Your long connection with public affairs—your able and valuable services, and your earnest and arduous exertions toward the interests of the colony—have long been appreciated by the people of New South Wales, and it gives us, therefore, infinite pleasure to be able to personally express to you our admiration of your genius as a statesman and worth as a colonist.

"For upwards of thirty years you have been a foremost man in public life, and with all great measures that have affected the popular mind your name has been intimately associated. To you the colony is unquestionably indebted for many valuable, social, and political reforms, prominent among which are the Public Schools Act and the Municipalities Act. The former has, in a satisfactory degree, aided the spread of knowledge, and its beneficent influences are now felt at every fireside. The latter gives increased vitality to the principles of self-reliance and self-government, and prepares the people for a better appreciation and exercise of the higher constitutional franchise.

"A distinguished public man, who has made his mark in colonial history and left indelible footprints on the sands of time, the inhabitants of Dubbo are proud to have this opportunity of meeting and conveying to you their admiration and gratitude for your many unselfish and valuable labours in the Parliament and public life of the country.

"In conclusion, Sir, accept our heartiest wishes for the continued health and prosperity of yourself and Lady Parkes, and we pray that you may be long spared to give the benefit of your matured experience, wise statesmanship, and large abilities to your adopted country, and towards the well-being of your fellow-colonists.

"Signed for inhabitants of Dubbo, G. H. TAYLOR, Mayor."

Sir HENRY PARKES read the following reply:—"To George H. Taylor, Esq., Mayor of Dubbo.—Sir,—The expression of welcome which you on behalf of your fellow-citizens have presented to me on the occasion of my first visit to the district of Dubbo is one so warm and generous in its recognition of my public labours that I cannot find adequate language to express my gratitude. It is true that one-half of my life has been devoted to the service of this country—often, I fear, in error, but always, I hope, with the earnest purpose of carrying out my convictions. If in that long term of years, I have done but a limited share of the good which you so generously attribute to me, I shall feel that I have not lived and laboured in vain. The spirited reception which the people of Dubbo have given to me, coming amongst you as I do unattended by any of the adventitious associations of office or power, will be an assurance to others who may be able to render nobler services than any to which I can lay claim, that their labours, faithfully pursued, will not be overlooked or unrewarded by a British community. I thank you most warmly for the expression of your good wishes for the welfare of myself and Lady Parkes, and I assure you that, be my life long or short, I can enjoy no truer happiness than may be derived from useful labours for the country whose advance in the elements of civilization and greatness we all have at heart. I remain, Sir, your obedient servant, HENRY PARKES.—Dubbo, July 22."

The hon. gentleman then shortly addressed the assemblage.

In the evening a public dinner was given in the Exchange Hall, which was nicely decorated for the occasion, and made more attractive by the presence of a number of ladies in the gallery, where also the band was stationed. The chair was occupied by Mr. G. H. Taylor, Mayor of Dubbo; and the vice-chairs by Dr. Tibbits, J.P., and Mr. John Oxley Norton, P.M. The general attendance represented people of all classes in the town and district, and among those present were Mr. J. Penger, J.P. (Bundemar), Mr. E. H. Lane, J.P. (Manibangalang), Mr. J. Holmes, manager of Commercial Bank, Mr. James Samuels, J.P. (Macquarie View), Rev. E. H. Wright (Church of England), Mr. E. H. Barton (Manildra), Mr. L. M'Guinn, C.P.S., Aldermen Moffatt, Davies, and Furney, Mr. C. H. Fitzgerald, Mr. C. R. Booth, and Mr. Manning (*Dubbo Dispatch*).

The usual loyal toasts having been honoured,

The CHAIRMAN gave the health of "Our distinguished and eminent guest, Sir Henry Parkes,"—(cheers)—and expressed his pleasure at finding so many gentlemen present, representing, as they did, all classes of society. Their guest was one who, by his great ability, impartiality, firmness, and perseverance, had gained the respect and esteem of all parties. (Hear, hear.) He was one of the ablest statesmen in Australia, and it gave the people of Dubbo great pleasure to welcome him to the district. (Cheers.) The colony was greatly indebted to him; and to come nearer home, the inhabitants of Dubbo were more indebted to Sir Henry Parkes than to any other public man. They were indebted to him for having Dubbo proclaimed an assize town, and for having decided almost within a few hours of his taking office that most vexatious question of the day, the route by which the railway should come towards Dubbo. In the Electoral Bill brought forward by Sir Henry Parkes five members were proposed for the Bogan, and two for Dubbo (cheers), whereas in the Electoral Bill brought forward by others, only four members were proposed for the Bogan, and one for the Dubbo portion of the country. Sir Henry Parkes had rendered many public services to the colony, but without wishing to say anything further to interfere with the anxiety of those present to hear the hon. gentleman speak, he asked them to drink to their distinguished and eminent guest. (Loud cheering.)

The toast was drunk with loud cheering, and with music from the band.

Sir HENRY PARKES, on rising, was received with loud cheering. He said: I thank you very heartily for the manner in which you have been pleased to drink this toast. I think it is incumbent upon me to say that when I proposed to myself to visit the Dubbo district, I neither expected nor desired to be received here in a public manner. Being a stranger to this part of the colony—for though I have resided in the country many years I never was in the western part of the country beyond Orange—I wrote to a gentleman in Dubbo for information which it seemed necessary for me to possess, in order to make my journey agreeable. Beyond that I took no step whatever towards informing the people I was coming amongst them. Therefore, the welcome you have been pleased to give me, including this entertainment this evening, has arisen spontaneously, without any participation on my part, without any wish that you should take any trouble in the matter; but I am not the less—nay, I am the more—grateful at the enthusiastic and marked reception I have met with. (Cheers.) I thank you from the bottom of my heart for the manner in which you have been pleased to testify your confidence in my public labours. Having said thus much, under ordinary circumstances I might perhaps with some compliment to your district resume my seat; but, considering the circumstances of my life which have made so much mark in your minds as to elicit this manifestation of your approval, considering the circumstances affecting the history of the country, and the position in which we now stand, I feel that I should hardly do justice to myself—perhaps not answer your expectations—if I did not say a few words on the present political position of the country, and the probable future. (Cheers.) What is known, what was overshadowed to us a generation ago, as responsible government, has existed in this country now for twenty-two years. I hardly think any intelligent man around this table would say that we have realised, in the true meaning of the name, responsible government. (Hear, hear.) I prefer therefore to call it Parliamentary government. (Hear, hear.) The government of this country by Parliamentary majorities has therefore existed amongst us for twenty-two years. I took an active part in the proceedings which effected the formation of the Constitution. (Cheers.) I was not in the Legislature in those days, but as a journalist and as a citizen I exercised considerable influence in the discussions out-of-doors, which ultimately materially affected the character of the Constitution of the country. (Cheers.) I became a member of the Legislature two years before Parliamentary government set in, and from then till now I have had opportunities for the greater part of my time—being a member of the Assembly—for watching the development of this form of government amongst us. And it must be admitted—and I admit it with pride, and I am sure you will concur in this admission with similar feelings of pride—that this form of self-government in our new land has done many very beneficial things. The laws which it has passed have been of so sound, of so comprehensive, of so thorough a character in some respects, that they have really been followed by the mother country. (Cheers.) Hence what we have done in the way of education was pointed out in the debates in the Imperial Parliament, which led to the passing of Mr. Forster's Education Act. (Cheers.) And I hold a letter from that eminent member of the House of Commons, in which, while he was Minister of Education, and had just carried through the Imperial Parliament the existing Education Act, he expressed his hope that his bill might turn out as successful a measure as the one I had the honour of carrying through the Assembly. (Cheers.) Thus, too, what we did in the abolition of State-aid to religion has been taken advantage of by those who have gone in the same direction in the mother-country; and in many other respects the work of our Parliament has been really good, and in every sense beneficial to the country. Notwithstanding that, which I freely admit, which every person at all in a just temper of mind must admit, and which we ought, as I said just now, to proclaim with a feeling of pride, notwithstanding all that, there have been great defects in the working out of our free institutions. (Cheers.) Men must either win their way and hold the helm of affairs by the assertion of principle, by independence and vigour of mind, or they must hold it by prostituting the public service, by an improper use of patronage, and by other means which I cannot venture to describe. (Cheers.) In this country we have had elevated to the supreme place the men—defective in character as some of them may have been—the men who have at the time, in the most marked manner, possessed the confidence of their fellows, and the men who, everything considered, have possessed, in the largest measure, the capacity for government. Years ago, in the very advent of our political freedom, we had the late Sir Stuart Alexander Donaldson, a man of high spirit, a man of chivalrous disposition, and a man in many respects entitled to, as he certainly did enjoy, the confidence of his fellow-citizens. Succeeding him we have had men whom I will not now stop to name, but all of whom stood in the relations of their lives as chiefs of the parties to which they belonged. Excepting my own name, I think the names of the men who have been at the head of affairs have for the most part been the best that could have been selected by any other process; and so far as I know—though I have taken broad exception to the conduct of several of those men—they have come to the head of affairs by a process very similar to the one I have attempted to describe. But we have an Administration at the present time—and I am not going to say one single word of the present Administration apart from fair and legitimate criticism—we have an Administration at the present time which has not achieved the position of power by these means. (Cheers.) Several of the members of the present Government are gentlemen for whom I entertain feelings of warm respect; they are all of them, I am happy to say, men of excellent personal character; but I would ask you, I would ask any body of men in the country, whether they were marked out by any of the indications such as I have attempted to describe to be the chief rulers of this country. (Cheers.) It would not be worth my while to say one word about this if it were not for the injury which they may unconsciously do. (Hear, hear.) Now, in connection with what I have to say, as to the present state of Government, I would call to your attention the marked declension in the spirit of political life in the Parliament of this country. There was a time during the earlier Assemblies when men acted with such a steadiness of purpose, whether their leanings were conservative or radical, that their conduct might be calculated with something like certainty. There was a time when men engaged in our political life, during the earlier Assemblies, held themselves apart to a large extent from the Executive Government of the country, and counted no position superior to that of a representative of the people. (Hear, hear.) I remember an incident which will illustrate this better than any argument I have time to indulge in. It was found soon after the establishment of Parliamentary Government that the Ministers needed a room for retirement attached to the Assembly. The first Ministry, or the first two or three Ministries, had no place to which they could retire for consultation, or anything of the kind, and there was fitted up a room which is now known as the Ministerial room, very properly. I remember the time when a gentleman, who I think represented Monaro, could not find his hat on the breaking-up of the House. He made great inquiry for it and it could not be found, and he had to go away without it. The next day it was discovered in the Ministers' room, and it was considered quite a scandal that this gentleman should have been in the Ministers' room in those days. That was a suspicion attached to any person who placed himself in such intimate communication with members of the Executive. But now the rarity is to find a man who keeps out of the Ministers' room—(laughter and cheers)—and some of those gentlemen whose support is thorough are privileged to hang up their hats and coats in the Ministers' room, and take bodily possession of it. This little incident will show how the independence of Parliament in this particular has been fritted away gradually during the latter years of our Parliamentary life. (Cheers.) I might instance much more striking evidence of this kind of thing if time permitted, but I will only call to your attention the deliverances of two members of the Assembly within the last month or two, in which those gentlemen boldly declared that they went into the Assembly not to make laws, but only to look after the little places they represented. (Cheers.) I say that this marked declension in the robust spirit of Parliament, that robust spirit which ought to exist, and which did exist formerly, is closely connected with the advent of the present gentlemen who hold the offices of State. These gentlemen did not come into power by the assertion of their individual capacity to rule the country—(hear, hear)—but they came into power by a personal cabal, by a sort of smoking-room conspiracy, in which it was agreed that nobody else should be allowed to govern unless they were allowed to govern. (Cheers.) Well, so far as I am concerned, I should have been perfectly willing for these gentlemen to govern the country, and I am quite sure that any gentleman in this room who has watched my course since the beginning of the year will admit at once that I have in no way impeded their course. (Hear, hear.) I have submitted no motion, I have been a party to no motion, I have not even asked a question that would in the slightest way embarrass their proceedings. (Hear, hear.) I was so weary of the contention that had been going on—I had suffered so much from my last irksome tenure of power, that I was quite willing for any men—come they into office how they might—to govern the country, if they know how to govern it, and would do it conscientiously and well. (Cheers.) But I ask you what has been the result? Their elevation to the positions they occupy is simply a new version of the old story of the rebellion of the limbs against the heart and brain; but still I should be quite willing, if possible, for them to occupy the seats of power and to govern the country. But what has been the result? They introduced an Electoral Bill. The bill was a measure simply to add new members to those under-represented districts like the Bogan. (Hear, hear.) Now, I will ask you whether you would be content with two, three, or four members being added to the Bogan, so long as the Bogan, which is as large as a European kingdom, is left undivided? (Hear, hear.) What practical common sense would there be in increasing the representation of the district in which we now stand unless we divided it into electorates which could be practically visited and efficiently represented? (Loud cheers.) All other measures which have been introduced—two by myself and one of them by Sir John Robertson—proposed to divide this district as your chairman told you. (Hear, hear.) One of the bills I introduced proposed to divide the district into separate electorates, and to give to that area of country and that mass of electors who only return one member, five members. (Hear, hear.) But the bill of the present Administration simply proposed to add to the representation as it now stands—(A voice: "Not a bit of good.")—and in the same way it proposed to add to the other large electorates which were inefficiently represented. (Hear, hear.) I stated in the House what I foresaw at the time, that this must result in failure; and if you will give me your attention for a moment you will see why. When the proposal was simply to add members to those electorates it was easy to foresee that all those electorates where no addition was proposed would claim to have additional members. It was, in fact, an invitation to commence a system of gigantic log-rolling in order to get additional members themselves. (Cheers.) And this question of constitutional reform, which ought to have been submitted upon an intelligible basis that the Ministers were prepared to adhere to, was really converted into a farce of log-rolling, as if members were seeking to get a mere bridge or a road repaired. Mr. A. said, "If you will vote for an additional member for my district I will vote for an additional member for yours," and Mr. B. said "My district is entitled to a member as much as that other district"; and thus the great question of an equitable readjustment of the representation was lost sight of, and there was a wretched contemptible contention for additional members by the means I have described. (Cheers.) The result was failure, as any one could have foreseen. Well, there was a scene in Parliament, which I will not occupy your time by further alluding to, except to say that it was one we all hope never to see again; and in consequence there was a loud outcry for a measure to confer privileges on the House of Assembly, and a resolution was submitted that the Government ought to introduce a bill to endow the House with statutory privileges. The Ministers said that ought not to be done—that it was unfair to them to force them to a bill of that kind. But the resolution was carried. It was not carried by my vote, I was absent at the time; and if I had been there I would have voted with the Ministers, because they said they were not prepared at that time to introduce the bill. But the resolution was carried; and, although they said it was unfair to them—that they ought not to be forced to introduce a bill of that kind then—they did introduce it. What took place then? The majority of the Assembly read the bill a second time. In a parliamentary sense, that meant affirming the principle of the bill; but the gentlemen who supported this bill avowed that they did so in order to cut the whole inside out of it, and substitute another bill. They carried the bill, then struck out every clause, and substituted another bill, giving to the Assembly a different system of privileges—in fact, the privileges of the House of Commons. The Ministers said this was monstrous, that it was iniquitous, that it was placing in the House an engine of great tyranny; but, nevertheless, they adopted it, and sent it to the Legislative Council, where that bill, also, was defeated. First of all, the Ministers said they ought not to have introduced the bill then at all; then, when it was transformed in the manner I have explained, they protested it was iniquitous, and fraught with great tyranny to the country; but, nevertheless, they adopted it, supported it by all the argument they could think of, and when it was defeated in the Council, they again said it was a measure fraught with dangerous interests to the country. (Hear, hear.) But, however, these gentlemen have laid before the country a Land Bill; and I should think some of you have seen it. Now, I will ask any person here to tell me what it means. Anyone who has read it will see that it is a stringing together of the most conflicting and adverse clauses, that one provision of it is directly in conflict with another provision of it, and if you take the declarations of Ministers from the time they entered upon office, their answers to questions, their utterances to deputations, their speeches on the hustings when re-elected, I defy anyone of you to deduce from all these various utterances and declarations of opinions any intelligible view as to what they intend to do on the land question. (Hear, hear.) One of the Ministers told us it would be a very improper thing to give up the interest to the free selectors; another said it ought to be given up; and just in the same contradictory way has been the announcement of all these gentlemen on this very important question. Well, we will take one or two actions of theirs in administration. The other day, one of the Ministers—the Prime Minister, Mr. Farnell—authorised a member of the Assembly to introduce lecturers into Darlinghurst gaol. I am not here to say whether it is a right or a wrong thing to send lecturers into a prison—if I had been Colonial Secretary I should not have wanted two minutes to decide about it—[A voice: Send the Opera Company.]—but I am here to say the Government ought to know whether it is to be done or not. (Hear, hear.) Well, the Prime Minister authorised this member of the Assembly to introduce lecturers into Darlinghurst Gaol, and authorised him at the same time to have tickets printed at the Government Printing Office to invite certain persons to be present at the lectures. These tickets were printed by the Government Printer, and this member of the Assembly issued them to such gentlemen as he thought should attend these lectures. When those gentlemen who received these tickets of admission presented themselves at the gaol, another Minister, in consequence, I believe, of some representation of the Government chaplain of the gaol, determined not to admit them. Now, I should like to know whether there is not an amount of puerility in such a proceeding as that utterly unbefitting the Government of any country. (Hear, hear.) Again, one other act of administration. It was represented to the Government, and was alleged with great justice, that land was sold by auction which in many cases was worth ten times what was paid for it. No doubt that is true, for land put up at £1 per acre may be worth ten times what it cost, and as the event has proved may be sometimes worth a hundred times what it cost. In other cases not so much. What was the remedy for all this? One could have understood the Ministers if they had attempted to form some discriminating estimate of the various blocks of land, and fixed the upset price of some blocks at one figure and of others at another figure, but they raised the upset price of all alike to 25s. (Hear, hear.) That was an intelligible proceeding! Already it was admitted that some land was not worth 5s. an acre, and that other parts were worth perhaps fifty times the upset price. But how could that be corrected by the raising of the upset price to 25s? Then it was urged that in one part of the colony gentlemen engaged in pastoral pursuits, who desired to protect their runs by purchase of land, had blocks of land put up to be sold by auction, and then so as to provide against being run in the bidding, refrained from bidding, in order to go after the sale to take the land at the upset price. Well, the Minister corrected that abuse by refusing to allow any one to take land unless they were there at the moment it was put under the hammer. What intelligibility is there in that? Here we have a few instances of the manner in which these gentlemen have managed affairs, and I should not advert to that were it not to point out that this arises from men going into the high offices of State without any principle or understanding in common, without any definite policy, and apparently without one vestige of governing capacity. (Cheers.) One of the greatest teachers of our age, the Sage of Chelsea, Mr. Thomas Carlyle, puts it forth as the grand doctrine of his system that the thousandth man shall be appointed to govern the nine hundred and ninety-nine. In other words, that the man, be he found wherever he may, who has the most marked capacity shall be placed in the position of ruler. (Hear, hear.) In other words, that the multitude shall be controlled by the superior few, so far as intellect and capacity go. (Hear, hear.) I have never yet heard of any school of philosophy that has reversed that rule, and proclaimed it as a maxim that the biggest fool shall be elevated to the highest place. I do not know whether there is any such school of philosophy in the world; nor do I say it is the case in New South Wales at the present time, but certainly Carlyle's doctrine does not prevail. (Laughter.) Our present rulers have proclaimed as a kind of apology for being as they are that ability is not required in the government of the country. (Hear, hear.) That has been put forth evidently with the innocent consciousness that something must be said to excuse their own appearance in the high places of the country. Now let us see what is to be done at the present time, when the country is in this position. It is now four or five years ago since the Administration of which I was a member carried through the Assembly an Electoral Bill. That Electoral Bill was admitted by my opponents to be a fair and equitable measure. Amongst others I remember Mr. William Macleay, a bitter personal opponent of mine, admitted that the bill was a fair and equitable one. That bill would have settled this question of the redistribution of the representation, had it not been for the course taken by some members in the Legislative Council, of entirely changing its character, by which it was lost. Attempts have been made since then, some by myself, and some by others, but from one cause and another those attempts have failed to correct the great anomalies in the representation of the country. Therefore we are now precipitated into a corner when this question of electoral reform must be grappled with. (Hear, hear.) While that is the case, most assuredly our municipal system has been found inadequate to the growing wants of the country. A greater endowment is required where municipalities are formed, and some recasting of the law is necessary, so as to apply the municipal principle to districts of the interior to which it has never yet been applied, some form of local representative government, similar to the shire councils that exist in the neighbouring colony of Victoria. Thus, then, we have a reform of our municipal system precipitated on us at the present time. With this it is admitted on all hands that something must be done towards recasting our fiscal system. The present Prime Minister has announced that measures must be introduced for imposing additional taxation, and undoubtedly, if we set aside our overgrown land revenue, the revenue derived from the mere imposts on the people is not adequate to the necessities of the country. So, I suppose, some fiscal reforms will be introduced before very long. Then, throughout the land, at different times, there has been a demand for great alterations in our educational system, and most certainly some changes are necessary. Most certainly changes are necessary by which educational institutions will be created that will connect our primary schools with the University of the country—(hear, hear)—and most certainly we ought, if possible, to introduce some provision into the education law of the country by which an industrial training will be given to the children of the country. In several respects alterations of the right stamp would be highly beneficial. Then, again, we require to inaugurate an entirely new policy for the prosecution of public works. Hitherto it has been a maxim with most members of Parliament to push on the trunk lines of railway, but I am inclined to think the time has come when we ought to construct railways for the purpose of connecting the districts lying between those trunk lines—in other words, to create the means of railway communication for all centres of population, and for all districts whose natural resources are calculated to induce the settlement of population. (Hear, hear.) I see in the neighbouring colony—I mean Victoria—that this policy has been pursued with a steady purpose by all Administrations. Wherever an outlet for commerce discloses itself, wherever a field for settlement is found, there the district is pierced by a railway in order to draw the commerce to the metropolis, and something based upon a similar policy is necessary for the progress of this country and the development of all its great resources. (Cheers.) Everybody has told us that an entire revision of the land laws of the country is necessary, and everybody of late has professed to be anxious for a great reform in the law affecting the occupation and alienation of the public lands. The laws under which we live have existed now for nearly twenty years—some sixteen to eighteen years. (Hear, hear.) The aim of those laws was to prevent the locking-up of land by the pastoral tenants of the Crown, on the one hand, and to afford facilities for the settlement of an agricultural or farming population on the other. I sometimes think it would be easy to show that the very ends which it was aimed to prevent have been brought about by the operation of these laws. Certainly more land has been locked up under the operation of these laws than there was under the Orders of Council before the laws were enacted. Thus we see that in some parts of the country enormous sums of money are invested for the purchase of land by pastoral proprietors. Why? The land is certainly not purchased with a view to promoting settlement. It certainly is purchased with the view of preventing settlement; and it certainly never would have been purchased if these pastoral proprietors had had any secure tenure of this land without this purchase. (Cheers.) While this is the case it is easy to see that the money thus employed in the purchase of land for the mere feeding of sheep must be withdrawn from other and more fruitful enterprises—(hear, hear)—and it is easy to see at the same time that men who live in a terror of having their runs destroyed will put themselves to trouble, and incur liabilities, in order to preserve their runs, which in many cases they cannot well afford to incur. (Hear, hear.) I had a case explained to me the other day of a pastoral proprietor who had about £15,000 invested in sheep; and, in order to keep those sheep and to produce the wool from their backs he had acquired 50,000 acres of purchased land. In other words, by improvements and by borrowed money he had gone to an expenditure of £50,000 in order to depasture sheep which he himself admitted were worth only about £15,000. I know very little of pastoral business, but I do not believe that if one or two bad seasons occurred this man would be able to face such a state of things as that. (Hear, hear.) And thus men had been driven to withdraw money from better employment to lock it up in land which might have been used just as well while it was in the possession of the Crown, in order to ward off an invasion of their runs that might take, and I am inclined to think never ought to have taken place. (Hear, hear.) Not only so, but—and I suppose there are men engaged in the pastoral interest here who will admit what I am going to say—in many instances land has been acquired by the process of dummying, a process which no person can honestly defend. Thus, then, we have infused into the transactions affecting some of the most important members of society a spirit of business which is conducted in a manner very similar to the spirit which operates with the smuggler—that is, that they are quite justified in defeating the laws affecting the occupation of land. By no other means can this have been done, and in a moral respect such a feeling as that to be induced by the operation of our laws is unsound, and one calculated to destroy the character of a class of men who ought to have the greatest influence in our society. (Hear, hear.) I do not say this either in opposition to squatters or in favour of free selectors, but I say what I have said in order to show that at the very foundation of our legislation upon the land there must have been vicious principles. While that has been the case, how have our laws worked with regard to the settlement of a farming population? We all know the uncertainty that attends in many cases the operation of the free-selection clauses of our land laws. We have all heard of men selecting land on reserves, expending their money and their labour, and then discovering that they cannot hold their land; and we all know that the imposition for improvements is altogether beyond what is necessary for legitimate agricultural purposes on a small scale. So that our land laws in their operation have, to a vast extent, failed; and if they are to be recast now, most certainly they ought to be recast with a desire to give a definite character to men's rights, and greater security to all occupations affecting the soil of the country. (Loud cheers.) I do not believe that good will be done, that lasting benefit will be achieved for the people of this country, unless in any reform of our land laws new principles are laid down by which men shall know what their rights are, by which they shall take possession undisturbed and without any fear of interference afterwards, and in which the men who are engaged in pastoral pursuits shall have some securer tenure in the investment of their capital. (Hear, hear.) Well, if all these questions—a revision of our land laws, a revision of our tariff, an amendment of our educational law, an extension of our municipal system, and a redistribution of the representation of the country, are to come before Parliament and the country I should like to know whether we do not require the best ability, the largest experience, and the greatest grasp of mind, both in decision of character and in intelligent purpose in dealing and settling these important questions. (Cheers.) Hardly any questions could arise of higher magnitude—hardly any more intimately affecting the welfare of the country or more calculated to give a lasting character to the country; and so far from little ability being required, the very first ability in the land should be called into requisition for the settlement of these questions. (Hear, hear.) Well, it would have been useless for me to call your attention to these matters if it were not that the whole determination of them lies in your hands. It cannot be very long—it cannot be more than a couple of years or so, at the outside—when you will be called upon again to elect a Legislative Assembly; and it is for the electors of the country to send into Parliament that order of ability which will best decide these important questions in the interests of all classes. (Hear, hear.) It is useless complaining of the inefficiency of your representation, it is useless complaining of the errors of Parliament, unless the electors of the country take a special care to elect, as their representatives, the men most fitted to carry out the government. I am anxious to see the young men of this country take part in the proceedings of Parliament, and in the proceedings of Government; even beyond that it will be necessary to look around, and only send to Parliament those persons who have proved themselves in the way I have tried to indicate entirely entitled to the confidence of the electors. If that is done things will go on differently; laws will be passed of a more mature character, embodying more distinctly sound principles, and we may hope to see a Parliament which shall in the highest degree reflect the best part of the character of the country. I again, gentlemen, thank you very sincerely for the manner in which you have drunk my health, and I can only say if I am permitted still to mix in the public affairs of this country as a member of Parliament, I trust that my path in future will be made much clearer by the assistance of persons capable of guiding the country than it has been during the last few years. (Cheers.) I have said before, and I say now without any hesitation, that I now aspire to no higher office than that of a member of Parliament. I am so in love with my own personal freedom, I have had such a sickening of the trammels of office, that I no longer wish to be a member of any Government. But I believe a time is coming when in an eminent degree an independent and faithful representative of the people may be able to render greater services to the country than any Minister of the Crown. (Hear, hear.) As such, I shall try to do my duty, and shall try to do it in the spirit with which I hope I have been always actuated, seeking favour neither on the right hand nor the left, and fearing no opposition, but only seeking to carry out my own honest convictions in what I believe to be right. (Loud cheers.)

Several other toasts were proposed and responded to.

BANQUET AND PRESENTATION OF TESTIMONIAL TO MR. G. DAY, M.L.A.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

THE banquet arranged to serve as the occasion for the presentation of the testimonial to Mr. George Day, member for the Hume, took place on Monday evening, at the Albury Club Hotel. Mr. W. J. Jones, Mayor of the Borough, occupied the chair; Mr. Thomas Mitchell, of Woomargama station, the vice-chair.

The CHAIRMAN proposed the "Queen and the Royal Family."

The VICE-CHAIRMAN proposed the toast of "His Excellency the Governor." In speaking to this toast, Mr. Mitchell referred especially in terms of congratulation to the recent extension of his Excellency's term of office in New South Wales, amid loud and frequent demonstrations of applause.

The CHAIRMAN then rose and said he was sorry that the toast he was about to propose had not been placed in abler hands. He was, however, encouraged to essay what was to him rather a difficult task, by a knowledge of the fact that he had with him the sympathy, not alone of the present company, but of an overwhelming majority of the electors of the district, who had every reason to be grateful for the valuable services rendered to the district by their member during the five years in which he had represented them in Parliament. He (the speaker) had been in Sydney some twelve months ago, and had paid a visit to the gallery of the Assembly, and whilst there had been much gratified by the opinions he had heard expressed concerning the guest of the evening. One gentleman had pointed out Mr. Day as "one of the honestest men in the House."

After a few further remarks, the Chairman presented Mr. Day, in the name of the subscribers, with a very handsome solid silver epergne, and a valuable gold watch, each bearing a suitable inscription; and he then called upon the company to drink the health of "The Guest of the evening."

The toast having been honoured with great enthusiasm,

Mr. GEORGE DAY rose to reply. He could, he said, scarcely find words to express his grateful appreciation of the honour paid him in the presentation of this very tasteful and valuable testimonial. The moment, he could sincerely say, was the happiest of his life, and any man might well feel proud to sit at the head of such a thoroughly representative gathering of the people of the district, and become the recipient of so flattering a mark of regard. When he had first met the electors some five years ago, he could then see that the district had a great future before it. He could see that the work of settlement was bound to take enormous strides, as people from Victoria, South Australia, and New Zealand were flocking over to take up the land, and that the district must prosper if things were only properly managed in Sydney. When he first came forward he let it be distinctly understood that he went into Parliament wholly as the representative of the selectors of this district and the colony, and he thought it would be admitted that he had not forsaken that pledge. When he first took his seat he had many friends amongst the squatters of the district; friends whom he had offended by taking up the cudgels for the selector to such an extent that some of them now would not even speak to him; but such friendship as this he could afford to sacrifice when he found his conduct approved by such a gathering as was now assembled. And he had had some difficulties to encounter inside the House as well as outside. He had been called the representative of dummy selectors. He remembered, however, that a greater than himself had been taunted in a similar way, when Sir John Hay had been pleasantly referred to as the representative of bullocks and gum trees. But the same man before long had become one of her Majesty's Ministers, and had ever since been distinguished as one of the ablest public men in the colony, whose conduct in every position had given entire satisfaction to the people. He was proud to tell them that the insignificant minority of which, when first entering Parliament, he had formed part, had now sprung into a powerful majority, and that instead of being taunted as the representative of dummy selectors, he was in a position to help the selectors to get justice and fair play. His first effort on behalf of the district had been in the direction of getting the railway constructed to the border, believing as he did that the railway system of this colony ought to be connected with that of Victoria; but at that time he had not the slightest chance of success. Even the Government, whom he had zealously supported, voted against him, and not only this but actually brought all the influence they could to bear against the proposal, and tried all dodges to the same end. The last dodge was that of inducing one of the Western members to add the Northern and Western Railways to the Albury line, knowing full well, as he also knew, that the House would never undertake the whole of the work thus lumped together. On seeing these tactics, he withdrew his motion, in order to wait for a more favourable opportunity. He withdrew merely to return to the charge when he was better able to cope with the enemy. By and bye his small minority increased to a majority, and then he had the satisfaction of seeing the proposal entertained in a very different manner. In point of fact, the very Government which had rejected the idea of the Albury railway so unceremoniously were the first to place on the Estimates the money for the construction of that railway. This showed that if a man had but pluck and perseverance he must sooner or later succeed. He never undertook aught but what he considered good for the district and the colony, and he could add that he had never yet undertaken anything in which he had not succeeded; but he was especially proud of his success in this item; proud of the fact that as he spoke to them the navvies were actually at work in the construction of the Albury line. He thought it was a good thing for a member to meet his constituents as often as he could, and on such occasions to give some account of what he had done and what he intended doing. In the present instance he would not trouble them with the past; what he had done was pretty well known, and it was evident from the character of the meeting that it had met with their approval. He would, therefore, merely devote a few words to the future. During the ensuing session Parliament would be occupied with three very important measures—the Municipalities Act Amendment Bill, the Electoral Bill, and the Land Bill. The first and most important of these was unquestionably the Land Bill. Concerning his views on this question he need not detain them long. They knew his fixed determination to further by all legitimate means the settlement of the people on the lands, and to assist in developing all those resources which would tend to increase the importance of the colony in general or that district in particular. And with this purpose he still believed that the Land Bill introduced by the Government was on the whole a good measure. There might be some clauses which needed modification, but taking it altogether, it was a good bill, and one for the introduction of which the people might well be grateful to the Government. He was in favour of the payment of 5s. an acre on selection, and of the restriction of the improvements to 10s. per acre; but he also thought that a man should not be compelled to construct useless improvements, and that fencing might well be considered a sufficient improvement. In Queensland and South Australia the area of selection was much larger than with us; a man could take up five or six times as much land, and he was not bound to reside on his holding. He, however, would not advocate such concessions as these. He held that 640 acres was quite enough; at any rate, if a man had so much money that the area of selection in this colony was too limited for him, he could turn his time and capital to account in some other calling. He would also insist upon residence. Dummyism was a curse to the country, and the practice did more injury to the country than many of them had any idea of. He would not allow transfer before the end of three or five years, as the system of transferring at the end of twelve months opened the door to unlimited dummyism. In regard to reserves there was room for great improvement in the present law. These reserves were dotted all over the country, and consisted of the choicest portions—the very eyes of the land. They were proclaimed ostensibly for the preservation of water supply and other public purposes, but as a matter of fact they were made in the interests of individual lessees, who took advantage of the opportunity to improve the land, and so acquire a title to purchase when the reservation was revoked. This, also, was a curse to the country. It was monstrous that land should be locked up for the exclusive benefit of one person for many years, and when finally thrown open should be monopolised by the same person at the rate of £1 per acre. No private landlord would allow his tenant to acquire such pre-emptive right to purchase, and it was not right that the State should do so. He would protect the squatter so far as all bona fide improvements were concerned, but he would stop this wholesale monopoly of reserves. As to auction sales, he would not go so far as to stop them altogether, but he would put an end to the system under which hundreds of thousands of acres were handed over to the capitalist at £1 per acre. The results of that system were now only too plainly visible in this district, where stations that once employed forty or fifty hands now employed but three or four. The country was nothing but one fenced-in sheepwalk. It would be better to have families dotted over these large areas than to have them kept permanently in a state of nature, with no pretence at improvement, no attempt to make two blades of grass grow where one grew before. He should do his best to make improvements in the Land Bill in these directions, but it could not be expected that they would get all they wanted at the first onset. They must be content to proceed gradually. The first Land Bill met with great opposition, and so for that matter did the 1875 Act. He had told the House that the latter measure did not come up to the desires or expectations of the people, and that before long another bill would be required; but it was, perhaps, as liberal a measure as could then be looked for. The Council apparently thought it much too liberal, as they amended it in such a way that its framers hardly knew it again. Some of the amendments were agreed to, but the rest were so important that a conference of both Houses was quickly proposed and adopted, and a compromise arrived at, which he for one was glad to abide by, bad as the bill was, in order to secure the advantages it offered. One of these advantages was the definite solution of the difficulty with regard to minors' selections. The time, however, had now arrived for the enactment of a law that should more fully meet the requirements of the people. He did not think the selectors were unreasonable; they merely wanted fair and just treatment. They complained of the auction system, the improvement of reserves, and the volunteer land orders. These last had been a fruitful source of injury to the selector. Trees were marked in all directions, and when a man went to select he was told that such and such a portion was purchased. Great complaint was also made with regard to the surveyors who made false reports, and the falsity was always on the side of the rich man and against the poor man. Numerous cases of this sort had cropped up on the Yanko. If one spoke of such things in Parliament the reply was "Oh, this cannot be; these gentlemen would never lend themselves to such practices;" but it was so, nevertheless, and it was time people got fair play. It was in connection with such practices as these that he had moved a vote of censure on a late Government, for admitting a certain member as Minister for Lands. He was told that his action was "un-English," but he had replied, "Would you admit a robber into your house?" And what had been the consequence? To give one instance, he might mention that the Minister went on to Steam Plains Run, and allowed the lessee to have a strip of land eight miles long by six chains wide—an improvement purchase on account of a fence. Of course he got something out of it. It was well known he was not a rich man at the time, but now he was travelling about Europe in fine style. He did not see any necessity for the proposed Land Boards; with just and upright men to administer it, such as they now possessed in Mr. Commissioner Rose and Mr. Inspector M'Phillamy, the court of inquiry system answered all purposes. When the courts were first established they had an Inspector who did not give satisfaction. The selectors were not fairly treated, and even the Commissioner had been forced to speak out in reference to the unreliable character of his evidence. He (the speaker) had then after much difficulty succeeded in getting the obnoxious official removed, and since then all had gone well. It had been said that the new bill placed too high a rent on the squatters, but this was a matter for Parliament to consider. He, for one, did not think it too high. They all knew that the land was worth much more than was charged for it—then the lessees had been making fortunes, and had not been paying a fair rental. On the Victorian side of the river the squatters paid at the rate of 5s. for cattle and 1s. for sheep, whilst here the charge was but 3d. for cattle and 1d. for sheep. Over the river the rent was twenty times as great, and still the squatters lived and did well. The next measure of importance to the Land Bill was the Electoral Bill, and on this head he thought the present law only needed amendment. It gave manhood suffrage, vote by ballot, and triennial parliaments. They did not want more than this, except a redistribution of seats. He was a believer in large electorates; he thought there should be several members for each district, and no pocket boroughs. As showing the necessity for a redistribution of seats, the speaker next exposed some of the more glaring anomalies in the present representation of the people. He then referred to the amendment of the Municipalities Act. He did not see any more legitimate way of spending the revenue than by helping those sections of the community who taxed themselves to maintain public works; and he was in favour of the introduction of the shire system, which would extend the benefits of local self-government all over the colony, at once relieving the central Government of much responsibility, and doing away to a certain extent with the evil of centralization. And this was an evil of no slight magnitude. They would be surprised if they knew how much money was spent in Sydney and the suburbs. Every year £50,000 or £60,000 was handed over to the Corporation of Sydney. If it were not voted direct, members would come sneaking and cringing to the House, and ask for it on the pretence that it was to be paid back. Even Ministers of the Crown had been mean enough to tell lies on the subject. Sir John Robertson had pledged himself, that if the House passed £50,000 for Sydney, the loan should be secured and repaid in 1876, 1877, 1878. Now, what was the outcome. Not only was the promised interest never paid, but there had never been any repayment of the principal, nor was there so much as a scratch of a pen by way of security. Next year they came for another £50,000, but the House took good care they only got £25,000. He thought a majority would agree with him that local self-government should be established all over the colony; the local boards to be subsidised liberally by the Government. He did not know if the Government would remain long in office; they were narrowly watched, and no doubt some day would make a mistake of which their enemies would take advantage; but he could say this, that the country had never had a Ministry to equal in honesty those now in office. The Speaker next referred to the Wahgunyah Bridge question. His hearers, he said, were aware that six or seven months ago a resolution had been passed for doing away with tolls and ferry dues. Now, he could not see why the Corowa people should continue to pay tolls abolished elsewhere. It might be said, of course, that this bridge was built with private money. Well, it ought to have been built by public money; but in any case it was only equitable to place these people in the same position that they would have occupied had the bridge been built by the State; and he should do his best to induce the Government to buy the bridge. He had also had a great fight for the Howlong Bridge, and had at length succeeded in getting £5000 placed on the Estimates for its erection. After a few more remarks concerning various public works in the district, Mr. Day again expressed his thanks for the honour conferred upon him, and resumed his seat amid loud and prolonged applause.

The MAYOR proposed "The Pastoral, Agricultural, Commercial, and Manufacturing Interests."

These were responded to by Messrs. T. MITCHELL, R. GUEST, K. M'LENNAN, and L. GULSON respectively.

The other toasts were "The Press," "The Ladies," "The Chairman," and "The Vice-Chairman."

About ninety persons sat down to the dinner, which was most tastefully laid; and the proceedings were finally brought to a close shortly before midnight.

BOROUGH COUNCILS.

REDFERN.—A special meeting of the Council was held within the Municipal-chambers, Pitt-street, on Thursday, the 18th instant. Present—The Mayor (Mr. P. Stanley), with Aldermen Andrew, O'Connell, Williamson, Hudson, Parr, Young, and M'Lachlan. This meeting was held for the purpose of considering applications for the office of librarian of the Redfern Free Public Library, for which there were twenty-three candidates. After reading the applications and testimonials of each candidate, and duly considering the same, it was resolved that Mr. Francis K. Vaughan be appointed to the office. Friday, 19th instant. The usual fortnightly meeting of the Council was held. Present—The Mayor, with Aldermen O'Connell, Williamson, Andrew, Parr, Hudson, and M'Lachlan. The Chairman of the Finance Committee brought up a report recommending payment of accounts amounting to £433 1s. 11d.; which, on the motion of Aldermen O'Connell and M'Lachlan, was adopted, and payment thereof duly authorised. Correspondence was read: 1. Letter from Mr. Brownrigg, surveyor, relative to the southern boundary of the Redfern estate, which he has been employed to point out, but which has been delayed on account of his indisposition. 2. From Mr. Alfred Rofe, requesting the use of the Town Hall and the ante-room, for the monthly meetings of a Masonic lodge. It was agreed that this be granted, on payment of 15s. per night. Letters, 3, 4, 5, from the following, asking permission to place bridges over the street channels opposite the carriage entrances of their respective premises, viz.:—Mr. E. J. Martin, Bourke-street; Mr. L. Foley, Bourke-street; and Mr. E. W. Ginn, Morehead-street. Permission granted in each case, on condition that the bridges be constructed in accordance with plan and specifications exhibited at the Council-chambers. 6. From Mr. A. Turning, with reference to large quantities of sand being washed from the south end of Morehead-street into Phillip-street, at the boundary of Redfern and Waterloo Municipalities. 7. From Mr. William Forsythe, with reference to the state of the gutter opposite his premises, Botany Road. Both of these cases have been referred to the Improvement Committee for consideration and report. 8. From Mr. Thomas Buckland, returning receipt given by treasurer of the Borough, for payment on account of rates due by Sir Daniel Cooper (being amount less the lighting rates), Mr. Buckland demanding a receipt distinctly stating the payment to be for municipal rates. This has been complied with. 9. A report from the inspector was read showing that the contractor for removing house rubbish has not been performing the work in a satisfactory manner. This matter evoked some discussion, and it was resolved,—"That the contractor be given one month's notice, in accordance with agreement, that the Council will terminate the contract." Seconded by Alderman Hudson. It was agreed that a stoneware pipe drain be constructed at the junction of Castlereagh and Cleveland streets, at a probable cost of £15. It was agreed that the Mayor be empowered to have Turner-street, from Douglas-street to Pitt-street, re-ballasted and kerbed and guttered on the south side, at a probable cost of £25.—W. S. WARDROP, Council-clerk.

ASHFIELD.—July 15. Present—The Mayor, Aldermen Muir, Clissold, and Lusty. Minutes read and confirmed. Correspondence: Mr. M. Ralston, relative to state of cesspit, and wishing the aldermen to inspect the same; Mr. H. Drake, stating that his cesspit was not a nuisance; Mr. T. S. Parrott, complaining of state of footways in Croydon Road; Inspector-General of Police, declining at present an additional constable for this borough; Colonial Treasurer, advising payment of endowment; and Commissioner for Railways, handing plan of proposed alterations of culvert under the railway to Alt-street. The overseer reported on works completed and on laying drain-pipes in front of Mr. Whiting's property, in Elizabeth-street, and kerbing and guttering on the Liverpool Road. The Inspector of Nuisances made his report on the state of the borough, and also called attention to the footways in Holden-street, between Norton and Arthur streets. The Finance Committee passed accounts amounting to £78 4s. 6d., which were ordered to be paid, by motion of Aldermen Muir and Clissold. It was agreed unanimously that the Mayor's minute, recommending the binding of the *Gazettes*, be adopted, and that the *Gazettes* be bound. The call of Council, ordered at last meeting, was made, and the following motion was postponed until next meeting, viz.:—"That so much of the resolution of Council, dated June 10, 1872, relative to certain streets already named, but altered by such resolution, be rescinded, and the names formerly attached to such streets henceforth be the names of the same, viz.:—Prospect Road then changed to Crane-street, and Sea View-street then changed to Pope-street."—W. BRAMES, Council-clerk.

MARRICKVILLE.—The usual fortnightly meeting of the Council was held, at half-past 7, on Monday, July 1. Present—The Mayor (Alderman Pfeiffer) in the chair, and Aldermen Chisholm, Gerring, Miles, Moyes, and Whiteman. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The following letters were read, viz.:—1. From Henry Evans, offering to place omnibuses on the road through the borough, and asking for the support and co-operation of the Council; when it was resolved,—"That the Council should support the first line of omnibuses placed upon the road." 2. From W. Pidcock, requesting the members of the Council to attend a meeting of the Conference respecting the amended Municipalities Act. The letter was received. Reports: The following reports from the Committee for Works were received and adopted, viz.:—1. Progress report, municipal works; 2. Report on work done at Canterbury Road, Government account; 3. Work in anticipation at Wardell's Road; 4. Work in anticipation at New Cook's River Road, from Marrickville Road to Warren Road; the Finance Committee's report, recommending payment of accounts amounting to £53 15s. 10d., and the treasurer's report to the effect that he had banked the sum of £79 11s. 3d. since the Council last met. It was resolved that the consideration of the estimate of the aldermen for Stanmore and Middle Wards should stand over until a later period of the evening. It was further resolved that the Council-clerk should write to the Gas Company and ascertain when they intended to place lamps throughout the Stanmore Ward, as agreed to some time previous to the passing of this resolution. The Council then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole for the purpose of adopting the estimates of the aldermen of Middle and Stanmore Wards. The estimate for Middle Ward was duly considered and adopted, and it was agreed that the estimate of the aldermen for Stanmore Ward should stand over for consideration at the next meeting of the Council. The Mayor, as chairman of the Committee of the Whole Council, reported the deliberations of such committee and the Council adopted the estimate for Middle Ward as passed by them. It was agreed that a sign-board should be erected outside the temporary chambers, indicating the office hours of the Council-clerk, &c. The meeting then terminated.—L. J. PARR, Council-clerk.

FRESH Food and Ice Company's Pure Country Milk, supplied in any quantity.—F. Salisbury, contractor. George and Hay streets.—ADV.

LAW.

INSOLVENCY COURT.—THURSDAY.

SURRENDERS.

ALBERT William Wilkinson Asked, of Tenterfield, boot and shoe maker. Cause of insolvency: Depression of business. Liabilities, £182 8s. 11½d. Assets, £58 15s. Mr. Sempill, official assignee.

Michael Brennan, of Mudgee, labourer. Cause of insolvency: A judgment obtained against insolvent which he was wholly unable to satisfy. Liabilities, £230. Assets, £2. Mr. Sandeman, official assignee.

LAW NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—AUGUST SITTINGS.

List of Causes.—Banco Court: Liardet v. Hawker, Field and others v. Munro, Pennington and others v. Powell, Cahill v. Netheroott, Donohoe v. Hardiman, Bosanquet v. Aikenhead, Alderson and others v. Harris, Bradley v. Smith, Watt v. Bennett, Wallace v. Goodlett and another, Sampson v. Dodds, Marks v. Matthews, Nicholson and another v. Henry, Gillon and others v. Maxwell, Davis v. Peterson, Welch v. Bank of New South Wales, Burge and others v. Hearn, Barker v. A. S. N. Company, Carr v. Want, Thomas v. Thompson, Single v. Buchanan, Kent v. Allen, Bank of New South Wales v. Dwyer, Barton v. Reilly and another, Smith v. the Mayor and others, Burrows and another v. Sempill, Cohen v. Devlin and others, Went v. Howell.

Jury Court.—Humphery v. Gordon, Stevens v. Harwood, Tillock and another v. Green, Brachi and others v. Webb and another, Geering v. Speechley, Burt v. Commissioner for Railways, Tobin v. the City Bank, Cashion v. Godwin, Jenkins v. M'Quade et ux, Stuart v. Faiser and another, Reynolds v. Read, Booth v. Blair, Mooney v. Taylor, Ashurst v. Smith and another, Dunn v. Macardy, Coleman and another v. Hammond, Adam v. Lucas, Bank of New South Wales v. Chew, Bootle v. Hungerford, Humphery v. Barlow, Cobcroft v. Riley, Henderson v. Smith, Sempill v. Williamson, Watson v. Dent, the City Bank v. Kelly.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Friday, July 26, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: At Grafton, Patrick Sands, first and only.

Monday, July 29, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: George William Forster, third; William Gane, same; George Smith, examination of a witness; Thomas Baker v. William Summerbell, for compulsory sequestration; Oriental Bank Corporation v. Susan White, same; Griffiths and Co. v. Owen Smyth, same. Before the District Commissioner: At Orange, William Hetherington, first and only.

Tuesday, July 30, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Certificate Applications—Thomas Shone, Michael M'Dermott, George Beverage, Robert Turner, Charles Edward Wilton, Archibald Turnbull, William James Crispe, Nelson Lawson, John Keeley, Edward Davies, Fairgott Pearse (otherwise Nicholas Smith), John Land.

Wednesday, July 31, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: David Troup Moodie, first and only; William Henry Mussett, senior, third; John Potts, same; James Kingsbury, same; Peter James M'Alister, same; Walter M'Clintock, first and only; Thomas Osborne, same; George Brown and William Sweetman, same; Charles Cavenagh, same; John Bailey (trading as Bailey and Hammill), same; Edmund Moore, first; W. J. Leslie, first and only; Joseph Page, first. Before the District Commissioner: At Deniliquin, Samuel Moseley, first and only.

Thursday, August 1.—Holiday at Supreme Court. Before the District Commissioner: At Newcastle, Matthew Curry, first and only.

Friday, August 2, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Peter Reilly, third; James O'Neill, first and only; Alfred Grave, same; Henry Widger, same; Alexander O'Mara, same; William Merryweather, first; Archibald M'Kay, first and only; Joseph Burr, same; David Lawrence Levy, special, for proof of debt; Thomas Tickle, first; Michael Mullaney, third; Peter Dogger, same; Patrick Thomas Kerney, same. Before the District Commissioner: At Maitland, Frederick Bob, first and only.

DEATH UNDER SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES.

AN inquest was commenced at the Sydney Infirmary, yesterday, by the City Coroner, on the body of Ann Brown, who died in the institution on Tuesday, from injuries received under circumstances of a suspicious character. Patrick Brown, the husband of the deceased, who is a shoemaker, residing at 160, Woolloomooloo-street, was present in custody of the police. Mr. T. J. Ryan watched the case on behalf of Brown. The first witness examined was

Margaret Haynes, who resides at 161, Woolloomooloo-street, opposite the residence of Brown and the deceased. This witness deposed that on Wednesday, the 10th instant, at about a quarter-past 2 in the afternoon, she heard a noise, as of quarrelling, in Brown's shop; on looking to see what was going on, she saw Brown throw a hammer at deceased, which struck her on the temple and caused blood to flow; the deceased picked up the hammer immediately, and took it out of witness' sight; both Brown and deceased were in the shop on this occasion; the next day, at about 6 p.m., as witness was standing in her front doorway, she saw Patrick Brown catch deceased by the back and throw her on the ground in a sitting posture; she then saw him kick her three times; until Thursday evening witness saw deceased going about as usual, but after that she never saw her again; she believed deceased to be a woman of very intemperate habits; deceased had a black eye before the hammer was thrown, and had been scolding Brown all the morning; for all witness knew to the contrary, Brown had been a good husband to his wife; deceased was trying to strike Brown with a piece of leather when he threw the hammer at her.

John Hood, a painter, residing in Woolloomooloo-street, nearly opposite Brown's residence, deposed that on the evening of Thursday, the 4th instant, he heard Brown say to deceased, "Give me that half-crown;" deceased then fell, apparently as if struck by Brown; she appeared intoxicated; after deceased fell, Brown went out of the shop; he returned in a few minutes, when he kicked deceased several times about the body; about five minutes after that, witness saw Brown push deceased out of the shop, and she fell on the footpath; Brown afterwards came out and kicked her; the next day deceased's face was bandaged up.

Grace Hood gave evidence corroborative of that given by the last witness in several particulars, adding that on one occasion she had known deceased to break a window in Brown's shop.

Patrick Deveney deposed that he had resided in Brown's house with his wife, Mary Deveney, for a month; on Thursday, the 11th instant, he saw Brown strike his wife with his hand, and knock her down; after she fell, he kicked her; witness then saw blood flowing from deceased's cheek; deceased afterwards said to Brown, "You flung a hammer at me, now I'll pull you for it;" deceased had a hammer in her hand when she said this; deceased was not about the house after Thursday night; witness never saw Mrs. Brown take any drink but once; she might have been drunk, or not, on Thursday evening, but she walked without staggering; deceased went away after the occurrence on Thursday evening, and did not return home till Saturday, when she came in a cab; when she returned in the cab she could not speak well.

Mary Deveney deposed that on the evening of Thursday she saw Brown throw something at his wife which caused her to bleed from the temple; deceased then picked up something which looked like a hammer and said to Brown, "I'll pull you, Pat, for this;" that same evening, before Brown threw the instrument at deceased, he knocked her down and kicked her more than once; witness never saw deceased drunk during the month she had lived with her, nor had deceased ever spent the night away from home to the best of her knowledge.

Ellen O'Grady deposed that on the night of Thursday, the 11th instant, the deceased came to the house which witness shared with a Mrs. Sullivan, and asked leave to lie down; about 10 p.m. she was breathing very heavily, and witness went for deceased's husband to take her home, but deceased was too unwell to go home that night; she was ill in bed all Friday and Saturday, and went home on Saturday evening in a cab with Brown; when she went, she was able to speak, and said, "Good night."

Lawrence John Halkett, a legally qualified medical practitioner, deposed that on the 14th instant he was called to Woolloomooloo-street, where he saw deceased, who was in a semi-comatose condition; on examination, he found her suffering from congestion of the lungs; her left eye was much blackened and the face also; he attended her till Monday last, the 22nd instant, she then appeared somewhat better, and he sanctioned her removal to the Infirmary in a cab; while he attended her in Woolloomooloo she was for the most part neglected and left in a very dirty condition, and the remedies ordered were not administered; when witness spoke to Brown about this, he pleaded extreme poverty; on Wednesday afternoon, by order of the City Coroner, in conjunction with Dr. Frean, he made a post mortem examination of deceased; superficially he found an old black bruise near the eye, and bruises on the left face; a bruise on the outer side of the left thigh, and another on the right leg; on examining the scalp he found on the inner side of it an ecchymosis of the size of a shilling over the frontal protuberance on the right side; the skull was intact; on opening the dura mater he found on the right hemisphere, on its upper superficial aspect, a very large clot of blood and serum; this clot, from its appearance, had evidently been there for a few days; the rest of the brain was healthy; the chest and the heart were healthy; the lungs were both congested, and their anterior surfaces covered with febrine; the liver and kidneys were healthy, but showed traces of very slight degeneration; the rest of the abdomen and viscera were healthy; the cause of death, in witness's opinion, was the cerebral hæmorrhage producing compression of the brain, that hæmorrhage being the result of violence; the clot on the brain corresponded in position with the external ecchymosis over the frontal protuberance; a blow on the right frontal bone with a hammer would account for such an injury; it might also have been caused by a fall on the head; the black eye, when first witness saw it, was a day or two old; the congestion of the lungs did not cause death.

The inquest was at this stage adjourned till Monday next, on account of the lateness of the hour and the inability of the Coroner to attend on Friday, owing to press of work.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.—At the Central Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. Crane (Police Magistrate) and Mr. Murray, J.P., the usual complement of drunkards was dealt with. Michael Galvin was charged with stealing a quantity of firewood, the property of Mr. J. F. Josephson, and, having been found guilty, was sentenced to seven days' imprisonment.—Sarah Emily, charged with having inflicted grievous bodily harm on the person of Mary Louisa Parbury, was remanded, and bail allowed.

SALE, this day, at 11 a.m.—Hardware for the Million.—A consignment of ironmongery, comprising an immense assortment for every department. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb, auctioneers, Spring and O'Connell streets.—ADV.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—July 25.

Elamang (s.), Captain Knight, from Brisbane 23rd instant. Passengers—Mrs. A. Wadley, Mrs. A. Wilkinson, Mrs. A. Thompson, Miss Gray, Miss A. Grey, Colonel Scratchley, Lieutenant A. Wilkinson, Dr. Ralph, Messrs. W. Russell, J. T. Churchill, H. H. Ross, A. Tagwell, J. H. Broughton, C. Clough, J. Ruxton, C. M'Leod, J. J. Roskelly, F. Green, J. Miller, W. Fox, A. Bell, and 21 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Malcolm, schooner, 182 tons, Captain Langworthy, from Adelaide 14th instant. Captain, agent.

DEPARTURES.—July 25.

Lynton, for Callao.
Brisbane (s.), for Hongkong, via Queensland ports.
James Patterson (s.), for Rockhampton.
Maria, for Broad Sound.
Garibaldi, for Newcastle.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—July 26.

George Noble, for Newcastle; Cynosure, for Portland (Oregon); Lovet Peacock, for Rockhampton; Shannon, for Adelaide; County of Cardigan, for San Francisco; Zephyr, for S. S. Islands; Lammerlaw, for Callao; Elamang (s.), for Brisbane; Cheviot (s.), for Melbourne.

CLEARANCES.—July 25.

James Paterson (s.), 449 tons, Captain G. Wynn, for Rockhampton. Passengers—Mrs. Davidson, nurse, and child, Mrs. Dickson, Mr. Davidson, and 20 in the steerage.

Garibaldi, barque, 670 tons, Captain Forbes, for Honolulu, via Newcastle.

Brisbane (s.), 891 tons, Captain Reddell, for Townsville, Cooktown, and Hongkong. Passengers for Hongkong—Lord Gowan and 12 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—July 25.

Tasmania (s.), Rebecca, Catherine Agnes, Vibilia, Hebe, and Alert, from Newcastle, with 1470 tons coal; Civility (s.), from Wollongong, with 235 tons coal; Ne Oblie (s.), from Coal Cliff, with 200 tons coal; Gimbola, from Shoalhaven, with 454 bags maize; Sisters, from Clyde River, with 15,000 feet timber, 400 spokes, 100 posts and rails, 4 bags bark, 1 hide; Shamrock, from Brisbane Water, with 31 beams, 470 posts and rails, 650 palings; Clara Crawford, from Manning River, with 19,000 feet timber, 40 bags corn, 1 package tobacco; Titania, from Nambuccra River, with 27,000 feet timber, 5000 shingles; Mermaid, from Camden Haven, with 23,000 feet timber; Coonanbara (s.), from the Hunter, with 300 bales hay, 41 bags Barley, 799 sheepskins, 4 casks tallow, 13 bags bacon, 6 bales tobacco, 40 bags pumpkins, 16 cases eggs, 25 cases meat, 6 horses, 13 pigs, and sundries; Kembla (s.), from Newcastle, with 209 sheep, 100 hides, 170 sacks coke, 23 bales hay, 19 bales skins, 25 baskets fish, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—July 25.

Tasmania (s.), Rebecca, Hebe, Alert, Catherine Agnes, and Vibilia, for Newcastle; Civility (s.), for Wollongong; Ne Oblie (s.), for Coal Cliff; Monarch, Amphitrite, for Richmond River; Gimbola, for Shoalhaven; Sisters, for Clyde River; Sea Breeze, for Cape Hawke; Shamrock, for Brisbane Water; Clara Crawford, for Manning River via Newcastle; Brilliant, for Cape Byron, Titania, for Nambuccra River; Blackwall, for Bellinger; Mermaid, for Camden Haven.

IMPORTS.—July 25.

Malcolm, from Adelaide: 455 bags flour, 1460 bags wheat, 98 packages.

Elamang (s.), from Brisbane: 150 bags tin ore, 80 hides, 17 casks tallow, and sundries.

Ex Malcolm: 1460 sacks Adelaide wheat; 190 sacks Vercoe's fine flour—Henry Dare.

Ex Black Adder: 8 cases Roman Catholic prayer-books, all bindings; Gall and Inglis's publications, &c.—George Robertson.

Ex Syria: 4 packages Routledge's, Chatto's, Ward's, Paul's new publications—George Robertson.

Ex Syria (s.): 34 packages—Wilson, Tait, and Co.

Ex Aconcagua (s.): 16 packages—Wilson, Tait, and Co.

Ex Black Adder: 26 packages—Wilson, Tait, and Co.

Ex Jerusalem: 18 packages—Wilson, Tait, and Co.

Ex Firth of Lorne: 5 packages—Wilson, Tait, and Co.

Ex Cynisca: 17 packages—Wilson, Tait, and Co.

Ex Wallacetown: 35 packages—Wilson, Tait, and Co.

Ex Cairnbulg: 13 packages—Wilson, Tait, and Co.

Ex Hallowe'en: 43 packages—Wilson, Tait, and Co.

EXPORTS.—July 24.

Garibaldi, barque, for Honolulu, via Newcastle: 100 tons coal.

City of Brisbane (s.), for Brisbane: 59 packages wines and spirits, 21 packages tobacco, 100 bags flour, 10 bags coal-dust, 3 bags blacking, 6 cases acid, 2 ploughs, 6 casks tallow, 1 cask glassware, 1 case cigars, 13 cases chairs, 1 chair, 3 cases peel, 20 boxes raisins, 2 cases painkiller, 20 packages tea, 20 bundles wire, 7 bundles 86 bars iron, 1 vice, 21 cases matches, 2 casks limejuice, 1 case gloves, 3 bales paper, 11 packages ovens and lids, 9 cases drugs, 4 packages hardware, 959 bags potatoes, 50 bags bran, 10 pieces timber, 40 kegs butter, 2 cases sewing-machines, 4 bundles mats, 7 crates earthenware, 1 box jewellery (£110), 1 package frames, 20 packages boots, 72 lengths gaspipe, 1 cask lines, 1 case ink, 1 case optical goods, 2 cases grindery, 1 fly-wheel, 1 package woodwork, 1 case pictures, 5 boxes candles, 1 package candy, 3 packages drapery, 3 cases furniture, 46 bales hay, 1 cow, 1 bull, 46 bales hay, 14 packages plants, 60 cases fruit, and sundries.

July 25.

Brisbane (s.), for Hongkong, via Townsville and Cooktown: 200 cases 6 quarter-casks brandy, 15 cases sarsaparilla, 60 cases beer, 35 cases pickles, 55 bags salt, 2 cases cheese, 2 cases biscuits, 2 cases bacon, 3 cases sauce, 1 case mustard, 1 case figs, 100 boxes candles, 15 cases fruit, 5 cases sardines, 15 cases vinegar, 100 bags flour, 2 cases peas, 5 bags onions, 60 bags potatoes, 5 kegs soda, 1 case drugs, 32 bags bran, 1 case seed, 1 case flower-pots, 8 coils rope, 7 cases matches, 1 box sovereigns (£1000), 192 pieces lead, 8 packages wax, 31 packages copper, 7 packages horseshoes, 42 casks glass, 37 packages metal, 1 case nails, 84 bags 80 bales fungus, 787 bags beche-de-mer, 6 casks iron, 8 cases brass, 2 casks bones, 3 packages zinc, and 1 muff.

Custom House.—Entered Outwards, July 25th: City of Melbourne (s.), 615 tons, Captain Brown, for Melbourne; Elamang (s.), 490 tons, Captain Knight, for Brisbane.

The Elamang left Brisbane on Tuesday at 2.50 p.m.; cleared Moreton Bay by the North Passage at 7 p.m. the same evening. She had light N.E. and N.W. airs and fine pleasant weather during the passage, arriving at the company's wharf, Sydney, on Thursday at 11 a.m. Passed the Wotonga on Wednesday at 8.40 a.m. off Cape Byron, and the City of Grafton at 5.45 p.m. off Crescent Head. Three steamers, bound north, were passed between Seal Rocks and Port Stephens from 1 to 2 a.m. on Thursday morning.

The Malcolm, from Adelaide the 14th instant, with a cargo of wheat and flour, reports light airs and calms throughout.

Orient Line of Steamers.—The Chimborazo (s.), from Adelaide, arrived at Aden in 10 days 20 hours out.

The brig Lass of Gawler, from Adelaide to Brisbane, was spoken on Friday last, by the barque Windermere, off the Dromedary.

The J. L. Griffiths, barque, from Circular Head to Brisbane, passed Sydney Heads, bound north, at 11 a.m.; and wished to be reported in Melbourne papers.

The A. S. N. Co.'s steamship Ocean arrived at Cooktown yesterday morning, from Hongkong.

THE GARONNE.

We have received from Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., agents of the Garonne, the following letter addressed to them by Mr. Alexander Gordon:—

91, Elizabeth-street, 24th July.

Gentlemen,—My attention has just been called to what appears to me a very unjustifiable letter from the Rev. P. P. Agnew, in yesterday morning's *Herald*, with reference to the stranding of the Garonne on her last homeward voyage.

I do not pretend to deal with the alleged general facts of the case, although it will surprise me much if they answer to the account given of them by the writer of the letter. I think, however, that you will agree with me in considering that an evident animus against the captain pervades the communication, and that, therefore, the public may be fairly cautioned against attaching credit to the highly-coloured narrative presented to it, so far, at least, as it bears on the personal character and conduct of Captain de Steiger.

I know little of that officer beyond this, that he won for himself the regard and esteem of almost every passenger on board the Garonne on her voyage out here in April last. I was, indeed, informed in England of his high character and reputation as a captain, and everything observable on the voyage fully justified the commendation. But on general grounds I hold it to be an abuse of all that is due from one man to another to send for publication, in a place where refutation or defence is for some time impossible, a catalogue of personal charges such as those contained in Mr. Agnew's letter.

It is not, then, without some reason that I venture to denounce the letter in question as a spiteful attack upon a practically defenceless man. And I trust you will excuse me for thus placing on record a testimony of respectful esteem for Captain De Steiger, which may indeed be of little worth, but will at least relieve me from the unpleasant feeling of allowing an honourable man with whom I have been in friendly relations, to be assailed when absent without some protest on my part against the wrong.

I will only add that my family and myself were passengers on board the Garonne on her voyage out, and we, in common I believe with the whole body of passengers, can bear testimony to the uniform courtesy and attention of every officer on board, and so far as unprofessional people can judge to the constant and diligent care bestowed on the discharge of their several duties.

Apologising for troubling you with this communication, of which you are at liberty to make any use you deem proper,

I remain, Gentlemen, Yours very faithfully,

ALEX. GORDON.

Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

July 25.—You Yang (s.), City of Adelaide (s.), from Sydney.

Casting away the Ship Leota.—At the City Police Court, before Mr. Panton, P.M., and a Bench of Magistrates, Walter Steele, the master, and Thomas Newlands, the carpenter, of the British ship Leota, where charged with casting away that vessel on the isle of Rotumah, on the voyage from Sydney to Shanghai. Mr. Smyth, instructed by Mr. Gurner, appeared to prosecute; and Mr. Purves, instructed by Messrs. Bennett, Attenborough, and Wilks, conducted the defence. At the commencement of the proceedings the Bench, in accordance, with an application made by Mr. Smyth, ordered the prisoner Newlands to be discharged. James Bulharry deposed that he was a member of the firm of Messrs. A. Woolley and Co., the owners of the barque Leota, of 718 tons register, of which the prisoner was master; the last voyage was from Melbourne to Shanghai, via Sydney and Newcastle; from the last-mentioned port she took a cargo of 800 tons of coal; There was an insurance policy on the vessel for £4000. To Mr. Purves: The value of the Leota, including cargo, was £7760; he had no fraudulent interest in casting away the vessel, nor should he say had Captain Steele; according to their books, the firm sustained a loss of £1440, without interest. Evidence was then given as to the various companies in which the insurance on the hull of the vessel and the cargo was effected. John Grant, seaman, deposed that he was in the Leota on the last voyage; he left Sydney with her on March 3; whilst in Sydney she was pumped night and morning; after getting to sea she was pumped every two hours up to the 18th or 20th of March, when there was a squall; the course was altered, and the Isle of Rotumah was sighted on the 23rd of March; the day after the island was sighted witness and two others named Patterson and Keyhoe were sent between decks to get the bread out of the tanks; before they went down the prisoner called all the crew aft, and said, "I am going to beach her;" one of the crew said "We will save our own things first and then what we can;" after getting out the bread witness went to look for his hat further aft, and saw the water running in through a hole; it came in in a small quantity and trickled down the port side; he saw daylight through the hole every time the vessel lifted out of the water; Keogh also saw the hole, as witness pointed it out to him; the vessel soon after went ashore; after three days the captain and carpenter went away in a trading schooner; the crew stopped on; the captain gave them a note of their wages; at the end of seven weeks part of the crew left; the remainder, including witness, left at the end of ten weeks in a barque for Levuka; about a fortnight after the wreck witness went in a boat with others to see the vessel, and observed a hole in her stern on the port side; it was through the copper lining. James Keyhoe gave corroborative evidence. The inquiry was adjourned until Thursday next, bail being taken for the prisoner's appearance.—*Age*, July 24.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVAL.

July 21.—Cusco (s.), from Melbourne.

DEPARTURE.

July 22.—Cusco (s.), for London.

VESSELS EXPECTED IN SYDNEY.

[The figures denote the number of days out.]

From London.—Agnes Rose, Bedfordshire, 101; British General, 94; Cairnbulg, Cambrian Princess, Centurion, Colombo, Damascus, Dunbar Castle, Herat, Patriarch, Remington, Resnus, 94; Samuel Plimsoll, 84; Shenir, 89; Smyrna, 55; Wallacetown, 85; Ann Duthie, Assaye, 82; Brilliant, British Empire, Commodore, 111; Cimba, 84; Carmarthen Castle, Hallowe'en, Hawkesbury, 20; La Hogue, Lusitania (s.), 20; Syria, 63; William Duthie.

From Liverpool.—Candida, 85; Earl Granville, Guy Mannering, 111; Letterewe; East Croft, 83.

From Glasgow.—Craigerd, 60; Cynisca, 82; Frith of Lorn, 108.

From Puget Sound.—Bleville.

From Mauritius.—James Fallon, Ebenezer, Niobe.

From Boston.—Ceres, 97; E. L. Mayberry, 61; Penobscot.

From New York.—T. J. Southward, 89.

(By Electric Telegraph.)

Melbourne.—Departure: July 25, Pelham, for Newcastle.

Grafton.—Arrival: July 24, City of Grafton (s.), from Sydney. Departure: July 25, Agnes Irving (s.), for Sydney.

Adelaide.—Arrivals: July 24, John Duthie, from London; Asburgha, from Newcastle. Departure: July 24, Emily, for Newcastle.

Newcastle.—Arrivals: July 25, George Noble, Melrose, Scotia, Fiona, and Waratah, from Sydney; Elliotts, from Brisbane; Olivia Davis, from Geelong; Greyhound, from Lyttelton; Sophia R. Luhis, from Auckland. Departures: July 25, Southern Belle, for Adelaide; Anthons, for Lyttelton; Mary Wadley, for Napier; Queen Emma, for Geelong. Coasters Outwards: Gem, Western, Fanny Fisher, for Sydney; Fiona (s.), for Grafton.

Ballina.—Departures: July 25, Lizzie Davis, Platypus (s.), for Sydney.

SYDNEY HEADS.

DATE.	TIME.	WINDS.	REMARKS.
July 25.	8.30 a.m.	W.	Cloudy.
	Noon.	W.	Ditto.
	5 p.m.	W.	Ditto.

High water at Fort Denison. July 26—4.31 a.m., 5.1 p.m.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORTS.—July 25.

South Australia: Fine generally; barometer still falling; smooth sea on the coast. Victoria: Fine, clear on the coast, cloudy inland, northerly winds, barometers falling; Wilson's Promontory, upper clouds coming from W. New South Wales: Generally cloudy and calm; barometers falling and unsteady; rain is reported on the coast at Bodalla, and at a few places on the mountains; the weather is fine and clear in the northern districts, and thence into Queensland. Queensland: Brisbane, fine, clear, the temperature yesterday rose to 78° in the shade; Cape Moreton, fine, clear, sea smooth. 3 p.m. Observations.—Victoria: Barometers falling slowly, Melbourne, N., 18, cloudy; Cape Otway, N.N.W., 3, hazy, moderate sea; Portland, S.W., 13, fine, sea smooth; Wilson's Promontory, N., 13, cloudy, sea smooth. New South Wales: Wentworth, N.W., raining; Deniliquin, calm, cloudy; Albury, calm, cloudy; Forbes, calm, cloudy; Goulburn, W., cloudy; Eden, calm, fine, sea smooth; Cape St. George, N., 30, cloudy, sea smooth; Sydney, barometer unsteady and fallen 0·15 since 9 a.m., calm, very cloudy, sea smooth; Newcastle, N.W., 10, cloudy, sea smooth; Port Macquarie, S.E., 14, cloudy, sea smooth; Clarence River, N., 10, fine, sea smooth. It will be seen from the above and the weather map that the atmosphere and clouds seem to be at a standstill over New South Wales; but the weather is fine and clear in Victoria, and also in Queensland. By 3 p.m. observations it appears the wind has changed to S.W. at Portland.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING.

The Customs' duties received to-day were as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Spirits	£1099	8	8
Wine, still	66	18	6
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)	5	0	0
(in bottle)	317	1	5
Tobacco and snuff	105	0	0
Cigars	204	4	9
Tea	407	8	6
Coffee and chicory	25	0	0
Sugar (unrefined)	308	0	4
Opium	46	15	0
Rice	31	1	2
Dried fruits	13	17	5
Malt	1	15	0
Sarsaparilla	18	15	0
Specific duty	1091	5	10
Pilotage	11	3	4
Harbour and light dues	4	13	0
Total	£3838	19	9

In the Stock and Share market transactions were limited. No bank stock was dealt in. Commercial were dearer, buyers offering £98, sellers holding for £100. The quotations for New South Wales were from £51 to £51 10s.; for City, £10 12s. 6d. buyers, sellers £10 17s. 6d.; Joint Stock from £13 10s. to £13 15s. In steam shares also there was nothing done, and yesterday's prices were unchanged. In insurance the business transacted was confined to one sale of City Mutual at 1s. 7d., with sellers at the same figure; buyers at 1s. 5d. Australian General were lower, and offered at 64s., buyers at 60s. For other insurance shares the quotations were unchanged. Australian Gaslight had buyers at £14 2s. 6d., sellers at £14 12s. 6d.; Shale and Oil offered at 13s. 9d. ex div., buyers at 13s. 3d.; for Wallsend Coal there were buyers at £16 15s. ex div., holders asking £17; Bulli Coal realised £14 5s., and held for £14 10s. Quotations for mining and other stock unchanged.

The half-yearly meeting of the Newcastle Wallsend Coal Company was held to-day—Mr. M. Metcalfe in the chair. The report showed profits on the sale of coal, £15,781; receipts for railway traffic, £1583; which, added to £20,362, balance from last half-year, amounted to £37,727. From this had been "written off" pit, tunnel, railway, rolling stock, &c., £7781, and £530 added to the reserve fund. Out of the balance the directors declared a dividend of £1 per share, which absorbed £10,000, leaving £19,416 to be carried forward to next half-year. The report was adopted, and the customary vote of thanks given to the directors and officers.

At the half-yearly meeting of the Pyrmont Bridge Company, held to-day, the report submitted showed that the tolls received during the half-year amounted to £2863, an increase of £273 over the receipts of the previous similar period. The balance at credit of profit and loss was £2399, from which the directors recommend the payment of a dividend at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, which would absorb £1384; the placing of £750 to the reserve fund; leaving £265 to be carried forward. The report was adopted, and a vote of thanks given to the directors.

The report of the Pacific Insurance Company, to be presented to the shareholders at the annual meeting on Monday next, shows a satisfactory balance-sheet, and recommends the payment of a dividend of 20 per cent., which with an interim dividend of 10 per cent. paid in January last, makes 15 per cent. for the year.

Another quiet day in the Import market is reported. The Malcolm and the Odalisk arrived from Adelaide with cargoes of wheat, but their arrival, being anticipated, did not affect the market price as quoted on Wednesday. There is only a moderate trade inquiry for wheat. A parcel of 150 tons of undressed rice in hand sold at £13 for the Melbourne market. Hennesy's case brandy is moving off at 32s., though some forced sales have realised a less price. There is considerable demand for fencing wire for the country.

Messrs. Harrison, Jones, and Devlin, Messrs. Richardson and Wrench, and Messrs. Maiden, Hill, and Clark held their weekly wool sales to-day. There was not a numerous attendance. The catalogues are becoming less every week as the season wanes. Scoured wools, chiefly made up of skin wool and fellmongered lots, realised from 13d. to 18½d. Greasy, of average quality, brought from 7½d. to 9½d., one good lot from the station bringing 11½d. For sheepskins there was a very brisk competition, the best realising from 6¼d. to 7½d.; medium, from 5d. to 6½d.; pelts and short wool, from 3½d. to 4½d.

LATEST COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

MELBOURNE, THURSDAY.

There is a large business doing in Cameron's tobaccos. Woolpacks are much inquired for, and 3s. 4½d. is asked. Castor oil is likely to come into notice.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

MELBOURNE, THURSDAY.

Flour is quoted at £10 2s. 6d., and wheat at 4s. 11d. Maize sold at 4s. 6d.

ADELAIDE, THURSDAY.

The cargo of Mauritius sugars, ex Francis, was offered at auction, and about a third sold. Brewers' sorts brought £32 10s.; light crystals and counters £31 10s. to £32 10s.; browns, £24; white crystals, £34 10s. to £35 7s. 6d.

WOOL SALES YESTERDAY.

By Mr. Barker: JF in diamond, 17 bales firsts and seconds scoured wool at 20d, 4 ditto thirds at 15d; JE over J, 1 ditto lambs at 18d; P over L, 5 ditto fleece at 14½d; W Jones over Forbes, 4 ditto scoured at 15½d; B in diamond, 1 ditto mixed greasy at 5½d; A C A, 2 ditto dead wool at 2d; JE over J, 1 ditto scoured (mixed) at 15d; H, 1 ditto mixed at 5d; MB conjoined, 3 ditto sheepskins, at 5d; K, 700 skins at 6¼d; FH over B, 7 bales at 6½d; B, 7 bundles at 6d; H, 1 bale at 6d; H&M over S, 1 ditto at 6d; Diamond, 4 ditto at 6½d; JM over B, 1 bundle at 6½d; A Co. A, 3 bales at 5½d; OL over Young, 1 bundle at 6d; A Co. A, 3 bales at 5½d; L over PY, 1 bundle at 3d; M in diamond, 3 bales at 4d; W, 1 bundle at 5½d; O in diamond, 3 bales at 5½d; Diamond, 2 at 6d; A Co. A, 1 bale skins and greasy wool at 9½d; No mark, 1 bale at 6½d; H in diamond, 4 bundles at 6d; Q, 2 bales at 6d.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

LITERARY NOTICE.

The Proprietors of the SYDNEY MAIL, desirous of encouraging AUSTRALIAN TALENT, have decided to offer the sum of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS for the BEST ORIGINAL TALE written for publication in the SYDNEY MAIL, subject to conditions given in full in the MAIL.

INSURE AGAINST ACCIDENT TO LIFE AND LIMB in THE AUSTRALASIAN ACCIDENT ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION (Limited). Offices, 294, Pitt-street, corner of Park-street.

STANDARD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.—Capital, £1,000,000. Offices, 71, Pitt-street.—Every description of Fire and Marine insurance effected at lowest current rates. A. L. PARK, Agent.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY (FOR FIRE ONLY). Capital, £250,000. Reserves, £50,000. A colonial proprietary, with unlimited liability of shareholders. Offices—Pitt and Hunter streets.

HORTICULTURE IS NOW REGARDED AS ONE OF THE favourite pursuits for those having a little spare time and a little space of ground. Cases are not rare even where lovers of plants and flowers, not having much time in daylight, spend many a happy hour in their little gardens and conservatories by lamp or candle light. For the purpose of assisting amateur gardeners special articles and directions appear week by week in the columns of the SYDNEY MAIL. Subscription, 6s 6d per quarter. Hunter-street, Sydney.

GOLDEN SYRUP, IN BOTTLES, MANUFACTURED BY Swallow and Ariell. W. H. ARIELL, 119 and 121, Sussex-street.

NOBEL'S DYNAMITE, ex WINDERMERE.—Nos. 1, 1 in. Cartridges for sale. GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

MR. GUSTAVUS GABRIEL, DENTIST, CONSULTS DAILY. 8, Carlton-terrace, Wynyard-square. Caution—Not connected with any other person.

MR. E. READING, DENTIST, HAS NOT REMOVED from his Rooms, at 117, Castlereagh-street. Consultation hours from 9.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.

FIRST CROP TEAS, EX S.S. KILLARNEY. LORIMER, ROME, and CO.'S shipment of CHOICEST NEW SEASON TEAS, by above steamship, is now on SALE.

FARM NOTES FOR THE MONTH, PASTORAL AND agricultural notes, the weather, agriculture, pasture, and condition of stock, news from the provinces, produce cultivation, &c., occupy several pages of the SYDNEY MAIL, and so make it a paper for all interested in agricultural and pastoral pursuits. Office—Hunter-street. The subscription to the SYDNEY MAIL is 6s 6d per quarter in advance.

RATION SUGARS, IN SMALL POCKETS; TASMANIAN Hops, 1878. GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

BIRDSEYE TOBACCO, EXCELLENT QUALITY, TWO Shillings per pound at T. SAYWELL'S, 4, Park-street.

THE ECHO, AN EVENING NEWSPAPER, PRICE ONE PENNY. THE ECHO contains all the Latest News of the Day, Police, Law, and Insolvency Courts, Intercolonial and Foreign late Telegrams on all topics of public interest. THE ECHO, having now attained an extensive circulation, offers great inducements to the advertising public. ADVERTISEMENTS received daily, for the evening's publication up to 1 p.m. Office corner of Pitt and Hunter streets.

GENT.'S PATENT DRESS BOOTS AND SHOES. CALLAGHAN and SON, 387, George-street.

LADIES' WHITE AND COLOURED SATIN BOOTS AND SHOES, very choice. CALLAGHAN and SON, 387, George-st.

RILEY, BROTHERS' GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL SALE.—See price lists in another column.

JOHN REDGATE AND SON.—REFERRING TO MR. J. Dyer's advertisement in your issue of yesterday stating that, he was still acting in the capacity of traveller for us, we beg to state that he is no longer in our employ.

JOHN REDGATE and SON.

Sydney, July 26.

A CORRESPONDENT WRITES, HE THINKS CAMBRIDGE cricketers must have found out the great benefit to be derived from REDGATE'S PATENT MEAL.

THE SYDNEY MAIL, NOW PUBLISHING, CONTAINS

Births, Marriages, Deaths
Tales—The Fairyland of the Genevese
An Insurance Tale
Stories of Hindustan, by Cha
A Strange Case
Literature—The Melbourne Review
The Essayist—Socialism
Music and Drama in England
New South Wales at the Paris Exhibition
Notes of a Journey Westward
Supers on the Stage
Mammoth Caves
The Ladies—Matching Colours
The Fashions
The Rothschild's Fete
Gold and Silver Weddings
Our Fair Contributors
The Household
Frisquet, or Ladies' Cricket
Young Folks—A Little Heroine—Child-Life—Little Jokes
Pastime
The Chess Player
Humour and Wit
The New Caledonia Tragedy
A Trip to the Clarence
Recent Rowdyism
Evils of Water-drinking
What a Spider Eats per Diem
His Majesty's Nose
An Unpleasant Disposition
Beauties of Brazil
Agricultural and Pastoral—Forthcoming Shows—Approaching Land Sales—The Victorian Stock-tax Blunder—South Australian Vintage—Proposed Salt Manufacturing Company—A Vital Necessity—The Agricultural Association of Southern New England—Intercolonial Stock Traffic—Ploughing Match at Forbes
The Plough at the Paris Exhibition—A Machine for Planting Potatoes—A new Mode of Ditching—Agricultural Items
The Naturalist—Notes about Birds
Horticulture—The Garden
Scientific—A Portable Water-barrel
Impoundings
Astronomical and Tidal Calendar for the Week
Temperature and Rainfall
The Weather and the Crops
Pastoral
Official Stock and Weather Report
Diseases of Sheep Acts Amendment Act, 1878
The Victorian Tax on Sheep
The Turf and Field—Racing Chronicle—Answers to Correspondents—Turf Talk—The Melbourne Cup, by Nemo
Hunting
Athletic Sports—Football Notes by Leatherstocking
Cricket—The Australian Eleven in England
Sports in England
Aquatics—Yachting, Sailing, and Rowing
Commercial
Shipping Gazette
Telegraphic
Latest by Wire
Editorial—Parkes and Principles
Erratic Philosophy
Current Topics
Music and Drama
The Week
General News—Sydney University Union—New South Wales Bush Missionary Society—Royal Society—Another Brute—Intercolonial Jurisdiction of Law Courts—A Gas Novelty—Gaol Lectures—M. Dutruc's Plays—Sir H. Parkes in the Western Districts—Police v. Robbers
Mail News—Tributary Troops—Is the Knout Abolished?—The Centenary of Voltaire—The Tragedy at Hyderabad
Mining
Answers to Correspondents
The Government Gazette
Country Correspondence
Intercolonial—Melbourne and Brisbane Letters.
Illustrations.
New South Wales at the Paris Exhibition
The Fashions
Driving back the Natives, Foa River, New Caledonia
Chief's House, Canala, New Caledonia
True's Potato Planter.

THE MAILS.

The mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For Melbourne.—Overland, daily, at 5 p.m.

For Adelaide.—Overland, via Melbourne, daily, at 5 p.m.

For Hobart Town and Launceston.—Overland to Melbourne, and thence per steamer, daily, at 5 p.m.

For Ulladulla and Clyde.—By the Hunter (s.), this day, at 8.15 a.m.

For Melbourne, Adelaide, Hobart Town, and Launceston.—By the Cheviot (s.), this day, at 1 p.m.

For Brisbane and Northern Ports.—By the Elamang (s.), this day, at 3.30 p.m.

For Melbourne.—By the City of Melbourne (s.), on Saturday, at noon.

For Brisbane and Rockhampton.—By the Clarence (s.), on Saturday, at 1 p.m.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION, THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At the Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horses, Vehicles, &c.
DENT AND HOSKIN.—At Darling Harbour, at 9, Hay, Straw.
F. L. BARKER.—At his Produce Stores, at 10.30, Hides, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow.
S. PROCTER.—At Darling Harbour, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.; at Mart, at 12, Pigs, Calves, Fruit, &c.; at 2, Dairy Produce, Hides, Tallow, Skins, &c.
ELLIS AND CO.—At Darling Harbour, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.; at Depot, at 11.30, Calves, Lambs, &c.; at 12.30, Dairy Produce; at 4, Hides, Tallow, &c.
W. TINDALE.—At Darling Harbour, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.
MAIDEN, HILL, AND CLARK.—At their Produce Stores, at 10.30, Hides, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow; at 3, Hair, &c.
HARRISON, JONES, AND DEVLIN.—At their Produce Stores, at 10.30, Hides, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow, &c.
J. BRIDGE.—At his Produce Stores, at 10, Hides, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow.
MORT AND CO.—At their Produce Stores, at 10.30, Hides, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow; at 3, Horns, &c.
WELLS AND SMITH.—At Darling Harbour, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.; at Yards, at 12.30, Pigs, Calves, &c.; at 1, Dairy Produce; at 2, Fruit, &c.
W. INGLIS.—At Darling Harbour, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.; at 11 Maize, &c.; at Mart, at 11, Calves, Lambs, &c.; at 11.30, Poultry, &c.; at 1, Dairy Produce, &c.
TATE, BROTHERS.—At the Corporation Yards, at 11, Pigs, Calves, &c.
SAYERS AND MILLS.—At Darling Harbour, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.; at 2, Poultry, Dairy Produce, &c.
A. MOORE AND CO.—On the Premises, Rosemount, Prospect-street, Ashfield, at 11, Household Furniture and Effects; Pianoforte, &c.; at 2, Carriage, Horse, Sociable, Milch Cow, &c.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB.—At their Rooms, at 11, Hardware.
L. E. THRELKELD AND CO.—At the City Mart, at 11, Boots and Shoes.
J. BODD.—At his Rooms, at 10.30, Trunks; at 11, Fancy Goods, Jewellery, Cutlery, Stationery, &c.; at 11.30 Meerschaum Pipes, &c.
GILCHRIST, STUBBS, AND WESTON.—At their Rooms, at 11, Fancy Goods, Oil Paintings, Jewellery, Watches, Port Wine, &c.
G. COULTER.—At the Corporation Yards, at 11.30, Pigs, Calves.
GARLING AND FRASER.—At Darling Harbour, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.
RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—At their Rooms, at 11.30, Houses, Newtown; Land, Macdonald Town, Ashfield, Watson's Bay; Houses and Land, Croydon.
C. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Felt Hats, Lace Curtains, Table Covers, &c.
H. VAUGHAN.—At 148, Castlereagh-street, at 10, Household Furniture and Effects; on the premises, Kippax-street, Strawberry Hill, at 11, Household Furniture and Effects; at corner of Victoria and Liverpool streets, Darlinghurst, at 3, Stock-in-trade of Groceries.
H. L. DUNN.—At his Rooms, at 10.30, Furniture, Sewing-machines, &c.; at 2.30, Clothing, Fancy Goods, Stationery.

The Lahore paper asserts that orders have been sent to the commissioners of the divisions of the N. W. P. afflicted by famine to hold a searching inquiry into the cause of the enormous increase in the mortality, which, without any epidemic, marked the course of last winter.

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS IN TO-DAY'S HERALD.

	Page		Page
Amusements	7	Miscellaneous	2
Auction Sales	7	Municipal Elections	1
Births, Marriages, Deaths	1	Musical Instruments	2
Books, Publications, &c.	1	Personal	1
Building Materials	1	Produce and Provisions	7
Business Announcements	1	Professional, Trades, &c.—Wanted	8
Business Cards	1	Public Notices	8
Businesses for Sale	7	Public Companies	1
Coal, Firewood, &c.	1	Religious Announcements	1
Drapery, Haberdashery, &c.	2, 8	Servants Wanted	8
Educational	1	Shipping Announcements	1
Furniture, &c.	1	Situations Wanted	8
General Merchandise	2	Stock, Shares, and Money	2
Government Notices	8	Stock and Stations	7
Horses and Vehicles	1	Tenders	1
Houses and Land for Sale	5	To Let—Apartments, Board and Residence	8
Lectures	1	To Let—Houses, &c.	8
Lost and Found	8	Volunteer Notices	1
Machinery	6		
Meetings	1		
Medical, Chemicals, &c.	2, 8		

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Attention to the following rules will save the writers of correspondence a good deal of trouble. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in this journal must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Letters and other communications intended for insertion in the news column should be addressed to The Editor. *It is requested that all business communications, including advertisements, orders for the Herald, and remittances, be addressed to* John Fairfax and Sons.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

We beg to inform our advertising friends that, to secure insertion and proper classification in Saturday's paper, it is necessary that their advertisements should reach this office not later than 9 o'clock Friday night.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1878.

The deputation that waited on the Colonial Secretary with respect to the proposed Exhibition next year, informed him that, from advices already received, there was a probability that exhibits would be sent in such abundance as to require five times the present available space. It is quite possible that in this there may be some exaggeration, as it is not at all uncommon for persons to promise a great deal more than they afterwards perform. Still it is also possible that many who will be willing to perform have not yet begun to promise. Assuming the estimate given to be not excessive, it appears to us to furnish a very strong reason why all idea of abandoning the Exhibition should be at once given up. Let it be remembered that all these exhibitors will send out their articles at their own expense, and if they are willing for trade reasons to go to so large an outlay to secure for us a good exhibition, we ought certainly to be willing to meet them half-way, and not to grudge a little expense on our own account. It would certainly sound funny, if, after advertising an exhibition for twelve months, we were to give out that the promises of support were larger than we had expected, and that as there was some prospect of our losing a little money by it, we had called in the proposal. People might ask whether this New South Wales was the same colony that had a surplus revenue of £4,000,000 lying to its credit, or whether some smaller member of the group had been taking liberties with the name and the reputation of the mother of all the Australias. The Hon. W. E. Forster may be twitted too by some of his friends, and asked if the colony that in this way humbugged exhibitors was his "model colony." We think it must be perfectly clear, after all that has been done, that if exhibitors from the other side of the world are willing to send in anything like the profusion that has now been stated, that we must be abreast of the occasion and thoroughly prepared to receive.

It is the preparation of the necessary exhibition space that seems to have created the alarm about the expenditure that must be incurred. But on this point there are two considerations that seem to have been somewhat lost sight of; in the first place, we are not to expect any considerable number of visitors from other parts of the world. The reason why exhibits are offered in such profusion is that trade is dull, that markets are glutted, that manufacturers are anxious to push business everywhere, and that as a wealthy and prosperous community, our acquaintance is worth making. We shall have exhibits therefore, and people in charge of these exhibits, and trade experts of different kinds, who will come to spy out the land and see what are the prospects of new business. But as to the general visitors, such as have crowded the glass palaces in London, Paris, Vienna, and Philadelphia, we are not to expect them. We are too much in a corner of the world, and too far out of the beaten road of travel, to expect anything of the sort. Exhibitors may be, to a large extent, strangers, but the visitors will be our own people, and we are not required to build a palace as if we stood prepared to entertain the world.

In the second place, we must remember that from the nature of the case, whatever accommodation we put up will have to be temporary; we have neither time nor place for anything else. We must use the Prince Alfred Park, because there is no other reserve equally accessible, and because the building there already furnishes a considerable portion of the accommodation required. What will have to be done is to add to the accommodation already existing, and it is quite possible to form a scheme for a set of annexes of a simple, inexpensive, and temporary character, and to extend it as applications for space come in. If we were constructing a permanent Exhibition building, such as we hope to see put up in our centennial year, we should be prepared to recommend considerable expenditure to have a handsome building which should be a standing ornament to the city. But where we only want something to last for a couple of months, and something that must be removed at the end of that time, ornamentation is a secondary matter. Mr. Wallis says that we can get as much covered space as we want, put up by Sydney builders at the rate of £200 for every 100 feet by 50, and this statement, given on authority, furnishes a clear datum on which to base a calculation of the cost of what is absolutely necessary in the way of new structures. It is easy to calculate what five times the present Exhibition space would come to at that rate.

There is only one reason why we should modify the absolutely temporary character of the proposed new structures, and that is that it might be possible, at an outlay worth incurring, to enlarge and improve permanently the present building. That is a matter which the Corporation, as proprietor of the building, and the Agricultural Society as its lessee, might jointly consider. If the society would continue the lease till our centennial year, the Corporation might be willing to make some permanent addition, and the merely temporary erections would then be diminished in size and number. But in no case is the problem one very difficult to grapple with. How far the Government may be fairly called upon to assist, and ought to assist, is an open question. We do not wonder at Mr. Fitzpatrick's objecting to being entangled in responsibilities innocently and inadvertently incurred, and we should somewhat demur to the way in which Mr. Greville had put the matter, namely, that the Government had backed the society's bill. No society ought to seek to involve the Government in any indirect way; and the Government may rightly decline to be made responsible after such a fashion. The more reasonable way of putting the case is, that as the Exhibition seems likely to assume dimensions that may possibly go beyond the resources of the Agricultural Society, and that as for that very reason it is becoming an object of national interest and national utility, that the Government should stand by with its credit and its help, just to see that the society suffers no harm. But if it advances money, it ought to have some official representation on the Council, or some voice in superintending expenditure; so as to see that the money is carefully husbanded and judiciously spent. And it ought to be secured as to the return of its advance, if the Exhibition leaves any profit. Two things are now clear—firstly, that the thing cannot now be dropped; and, secondly, that whatever has to be done must be done promptly. If there is reasonable economy in the matter of temporary structures, we see no reason for apprehending any great deficit, while there is every reasonable probability that for what it professes to be, the Exhibition will be a very valuable one, and will tend greatly to promote the internal prosperity and the foreign trade of the colony.

If the electors of Yass Plains had any just cause of complaint on account of the neglect of former Governments to honour them with personal visits, the presence and oratory of no less than four Ministers of the Crown last Saturday ought to be accepted as at least a very liberal instalment towards ample compensation. Laying the foundation-stone of a new Court-house is not usually a very imposing ceremony, and the new structure at Yass, although it is to be "one of the most elegant in New South Wales," as it may very easily be, has nothing so extraordinary about it as to make its inauguration an event of national importance. It must, therefore, be due to the accident of the Colonial Secretary being member for Yass Plains that three of his colleagues accompanied him, and were rewarded with a share of the honour his grateful constituents were eager to bestow. At all times Ministerial utterances are weightier than those of unofficial people, because the speakers are in a position to give effect to them in the administration of affairs and in directing the course of legislation. But during a recess they have still greater weight on account of the enforced silence of Parliament, and because they are supposed to foreshadow the principal measures of the ensuing session.

The Minister for Justice has already informed the public that it is the intention of his Government "to stand or fall by their Land Bill" in its main features as now before the country. As it was at Yass Plains that Mr. Fitzpatrick introduced the ambiguous phrase respecting "the remission of interest on free selections," and as the new Land Bill proposes to carry out that idea for all future free selections, everybody was expecting to hear from him or from the Premier whether they intend "to stand or fall" by that. But everybody was doomed to disappointment, for the land question was not so much as recognized even by a passing reference. Is this silence significant, or only judicious? Mr. Farnell, on behalf of himself and his colleagues, says: "All they desire is to be judged by their acts," and that seems a request so fair and modest as to be readily granted. But the Colonial Secretary goes a great deal further. "He did not believe there was a man in Yass Plains would say that he had ever broken his promise, or voted against the opinions he had expressed, or shrank from giving a vote, however unpopular it might make him in his constituency." Was this meant as an assurance to his free-selecting supporters that his last promise on the hustings a few months since was still binding on their member, and that as he gave it as a Minister he would fulfil it as a Minister? If so, we can only hope that his power will not be equal to his intentions, although he appears to have converted his colleagues, if they needed conversion, for they have adopted his idea in their bill. Still there is time enough for them to repent, if they are in a penitent mood, although we scarcely see how, in that case, they are to save the consistency of their colleague. Which will they elect to save—the Government or Mr. Fitzpatrick's claim to political infallibility?

There is one thing in the speech of the member for Yass Plains on which he is to be congratulated. He protests against local expenditure without local income. His words are worth quoting:—"What was wanted was that the whole country should be dotted over by municipalities or shires. Let what they raised be supplemented, and largely supplemented if they liked, from the general revenue; and these bodies should determine what works were to be constructed, by the best of all tests—their own pockets. * * * If he could hope to be in office another year or two, nothing could afford him greater satisfaction than to take part in legislation of that character; to map out the whole colony into shires or municipalities, which should have to determine upon these local matters." A few days ago, we pointed out that about one-half of the population is non-municipal, and that for the current year about half a million pounds of public money is to be expended on roads and bridges alone, for which no income will be received in return, and that this form of expenditure absorbs the whole proceeds of taxation from the non-municipal population. While tolls and ferries, the only local contribution towards the expense of construction and maintenance, have been abolished on all but the trust roads of the colony, the road and bridge vote has been increasing in gigantic proportions year by year. Anybody can see that such a process cannot continue long. It was sustained by our extravagant land sales, and it must terminate with the dissipation of our cash surplus. Yet our internal means of communication require not only to be kept up, but vastly improved. The best means of communication is the railway, and Mr. Farnell rightly says, "No Government that would not go in for the extension of railways ought to be in office ten minutes." Still railways need cross-roads in all directions as feeders; and it is always cheaper to make a good road for traffic than endure the loss of time, loss of motive power, and wear and tear caused by a bad one. The question is, not whether we are to have good roads or not throughout the colony, but who is to bear the expense. No doubt produce pays for them finally, because the cost of carriage is an element in the price of commodities when they reach the consumer. But produce is an abstract term, the producer is a living entity, resident on the spot and capable of understanding the wants of his locality. Let the residents construct the roads "out of their own pockets," supplemented for a time by Government endowments, and that will be the best guarantee against jobbery, and the surest pledge for economy and efficiency. But to do this they must combine as municipalities and shires as in some other colonies, and this is all the more necessary because our country is so large and thinly settled. Mr. Fitzpatrick wants a few years of office to initiate legislation of such a character. Why wait longer than till the beginning of next session? We have learnt by too many instances that good intentions will not keep long in Parliament. They die of inanition nearly as soon as announced, or they perish for want of opportunity for action. In our opinion Government did nothing last session because they attempted nothing. Bold measures incur great risks, but so do makeshifts that satisfy nobody and rouse no earnest support. If the Ministry wishes to be judged, as Mr. Farnell says, "by its acts," here is a great opportunity, and the member for Yass Plains will have all the better chance of fulfilling his promise if he will attempt its early redemption.

Perhaps there is room for the possibility of a doubt whether the Minister's protest against localism was quite as well-timed as it is auspicious. His electorate has just got a new Court-house, Public school, and Police barracks, for one or all of which he had been striving for nine years. As a supporter of Sir Henry Parkes's Ministry he had to "urge the matter keenly, because they would not commit themselves to the expenditure unless it could be justified before the whole world," and that certainly speaks well for his *quondam* chief. He was an equally prominent opponent of Sir John Robertson, who retained the vote for Yass Court-house on the Estimates, but did not carry out the work—for what reason we are not told. But at last the Minister obtained from his colleagues what the member had been *trying* for nine years to obtain from their predecessors. "True," said the Mayor of Yass, "it was nothing more than their rights, but then they must be thankful for their rights, and it was only right to make a public demonstration to show how they appreciated the efforts of their member." So this is the meaning of the Yass banquet—a reward to their member for his success at last, if not for his past nine years' service. And Mr. Fitzpatrick "improves the occasion" by lecturing against the subserviency of Governments to local interests. His lecture is admirable, but will not country members be more likely to copy his example? First, they must "urge the matter keenly," because a Government has to justify its expenditure before the whole world, and a job might be awkward if detected; then, if nine years of importunity does not succeed, they must cabal against friends and foes alike, until they can seize the reins of power themselves, and win from their colleagues justice for their constituents. Was it necessary for Mr. Fitzpatrick to place his past failures side by side with his present success "to point the moral" of his disinterestedness? That Yass has got no more than justice is probable enough, but when was a country member ever known to ask for more than justice, in the estimation of his constituents? Abstract justice in such matters does not exist, and a necessitous Government is the worst criterion for its elimination. We are prepared to believe the Mayor of Yass, that "They might be very sure that their Court-house had not been gained for them by bribery or corruption—for their member was a Minister, and he could not bribe himself." But he has, quite innocently, and without intending it, strengthened his own protest against localism by his ill-timed parade of his own local successes. Nor need he be surprised if many of his fellow-members should be tempted to show his own Government that they also are perfectly willing to give a guarantee against undue influence with Ministers by becoming Ministers themselves. Such examples are dangerous, for it is not everybody who can properly understand them.

The "Sydney Mail."—The *Mail* this week is full of interesting matter, and its contents are as diversified and carefully digested as usual. The illustrations include a view of the New South Wales Court at the Paris Exhibition and the scene of the reprisals on the natives by the authorities in New Caledonia, on the Riva Foa. A sketch is also given showing the peculiar style in which the chiefs' houses are built in that island. A full record of the week's news is published, including the latest English, foreign, intercolonial, and domestic items. Among the agricultural and pastoral topics, the action of the Victorian Government with regard to the stock tax is made the subject of special comment, and there are also original articles on all subjects peculiarly interesting at the present time to those engaged in stock and agriculture. In the sporting columns will be found remarks by "Nemo" on the Melbourne Cup, a list of the horses in training at Randwick, and the latest information on all matters connected with racing, cricket, and outdoor sports. Nor are the pastimes for home neglected. Young folks will find abundance to amuse and interest them in this department of the *Mail*, while for ladies original articles are supplied, as well as a collection from English and Continental papers, including fashions and fashionable intelligence. "The Peripatetic" continues his erratic philosophy; there are comments on the leading topics of the day, a review of music and drama for the past week, while short articles of general interest are to be found in every page of the paper. Some important mining news is specially dealt with, and an account of the sufferings of the New Guinea explorers is graphically given. It will be found that this week's number of the *Sydney Mail* is full of interesting reading in every department.

Mr. Surveyor Simpson.—In reference to a paragraph in our Molong correspondent's letter contained in our issue of 13th July instant, respecting Mr. Licensed Surveyor Simpson, we have ascertained on inquiry that Mr. Simpson has not been dismissed, as is therein alleged, and we regret that our correspondent should have fallen into the error he has committed.

Law Lectures.—We have received a copy of the Law Lectures delivered by his Honor Mr. Justice Hargrave, at the School of Arts and the University. The lectures served a useful purpose, and are well worth reading by all who feel an interest in jurisprudence. The work is dedicated to his Excellency the Governor. Mr. John Ferguson is the publisher.

THE WRECK OF THE JAMES SERVICE.

[By Telegraph.]

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

MELBOURNE, THURSDAY.

Advices from Perth state that the vessel was first seen on Tuesday among the reefs off Murray River, and soon disappeared. A boat was found on the beach marked "James Service." The police are patrolling the coast, but no bodies were found. Cases of castor oil and quantities of men's and women's clothing were, however, washed ashore. There have been terrible north-west gales on that coast lately.

THE DENILIQUIN PASTORAL AND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

[By Telegraph.]

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

DENILIQUIN, THURSDAY.

The second annual show of the above society was held to-day, and proved highly successful. The weather was fine and the attendance, which numbered fully 2000, included visitors from all the surrounding districts. There was strong competition in the merino sheep section, and the show of cattle was excellent.

The principal prize takers were:—In merino sheep, Messrs. Peppin and Sons, of Wanganella; Mr. E. G. Greaves, of Victoria; Mr. N. Gilbert, of Warawillah, and Mr. F. L. Parker, of Quiamong.

In Lincoln sheep, Messrs. Rutledge, Brothers, Farnham Park, Victoria, took several prizes.

In shorthorn cattle, Mr. M'Gregor, of Glenfyle, and Mr. Horwood, of Bridgewater Park, Victoria.

In Herefords, Messrs. Horwood, O'Shannassy, and Orr.

In blood horses, Mr. Lloyd.

In machinery, Mr. Hugh Lennon, Messrs. Nicholson and Co., Mr. John Buncle, and Mr. J. Burchfield.

THE BULLOCK ISLAND STABBING CASE.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM.]

NEWCASTLE, THURSDAY.

The inquest on the circumstances attending the death of a man named James Downie, stabbed at Bullock Island on Monday night, the 15th, was resumed this morning before Mr. T. W. Pearce, J.P., of Maitland, coroner. The prisoner, Andrew Johnston, was present in custody. At the conclusion of the evidence the jury retired for half-an-hour, and returned into court with the following verdict:—"We find the deceased James Downie came by his death from a wound inflicted on his person on the night of the 15th July instant, and that the said wound was so inflicted by Henry Perry, and as such we find Henry Perry guilty of wilful murder." Perry was then committed to take his trial at the next Circuit Court at Maitland, and Andrew Johnston was discharged from custody.

The court was crowded to excess, and the greatest interest was manifested in the proceedings.

THE RIGHT HON. W. E. GLADSTONE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—The proposed address at the forthcoming meeting of congratulation to Lord Beaconsfield is couched in such terms as to involve an affirmation of approval of the whole policy of the Beaconsfield Ministry regarding the Eastern question. Unless those differing in opinion take some tangible method of expressing their dissent, the address, with the telegraphic report of the meeting, will be received in England as expressing the unanimous voice of the colony.

I feel sure, Sir, that here, as well as in the mother country, there are large numbers who must sympathise with the noble efforts of Mr. Gladstone in the cause of humanity, and on behalf of the oppressed Christians of Turkey, who will consider it principally owing to his strenuous exertions that England has not long 'ere this been dragged into a war for no other purpose but to support and perpetuate Ottoman misrule in all its revolting barbarity, and that Lord Beaconsfield is about the last man to whom the present peace is due. They will also, consider that the rejection of the claims of the Greek delegates, to whom an absurdly small rectification of frontier only was granted, while the unfortunate population of Crete, Epirus, Thessaly, and Macedonia are handed over once more to the tender mercies of the Asiatic savages with whom Lord Beaconsfield is apparently so anxious to cement an offensive and defensive alliance, is cause for anything but congratulation or satisfaction. Surely no one is credulous enough now to believe that the ameliorations promised to the oppressed Christians of Crete, Thessaly, &c., have any greater probability of being carried out than the similar promises of 18[illegible]. The employment of Indian troops in Europe, occupation of Cyprus, and many other matters in connection with the recent Eastern proceedings, have also met with disapproval from most influential British statesmen.

I think, Sir, that if the admirers of Mr. Gladstone were also convene a meeting for the purpose of forwarding him an address, thankfully acknowledging his services, and intimating that his efforts were neither unnoticed nor un[illegible] appreciated in New South Wales, it would at the same time pay him a well-deserved tribute of respect, and help to correct an erroneous impression which the proposed address to Lord Beaconsfield would (unless dissented from) convey. Trusting you will kindly allow me space for this suggestion,

I am, &c.,

Sydney, July 24. E. A. JONES.

The Waterworks.—Yesterday, the Mayor ([illegible] James Merriman), the acting Mayor (Alderman C[illegible]man), and Aldermen Roberts, Palmer, Taylor, Gr[illegible], O'Connor, and Carpenter, as representing the W[illegible] Committee of the Sydney Municipal Council, in conjunction with the City Architect, the City Treasurer, and the Town Clerk, yesterday proceeded to Botany for the purpose of inspecting the different works there in connection with the water supply. The engine-house, machinery, and landing-place were duly visited, as also the residences of the workmen, and it was decided that the Council should be recommended to put everything into a state of thorough repair. A suggestion was made and will probably be carried out, that ten model cottages should be built for the convenience of workmen, in order that they may be within convenient call when any emergency arises, such, for instance, as the bursting of the main. An adjournment was afterwards made to the Sir Joseph Banks Hotel, where an excellent lunch was partaken of, and the health of the Mayor and Mrs. Merriman, and several other toasts were drunk in bumpers.

Another Case of Child Exposure.—Yesterday evening, a female infant, apparently about six weeks old, was left on the doorstep of the residence of Mr. W. C. Browne, M.L.A., 181, Macquarie-street. The child was well dressed, and a good bundle of clothes was left with it. There was also a note in the bundle to the following effect:—"For God's sake take the child in. I have done my best, and I can do no more. I will call in a week and see it. The child's name is Eva." The whole of the note was printed with a pen in capital letters. Mr. Browne handed the child over to the police.

Strange Death.—Shortly after 8 o'clock on Wednesday night the body of a child named Mary Moss, [illegible] years old, was found in a drain pipe in Ultimo-street by her father, Patrick Moss, and another man named William Jordan. The deceased was missed from home by her parents, who reside in Ultimo, about noon on Tuesday, and her father, assisted by the police and neighbours, made diligent search for her, but without success, until she was found as described. An inquest on the body will be held to-day at the Australian Youth Hotel.

Independent Order of Good Templars.—One of the most interesting meetings in connection with the cause of temperance was held on Thursday evening in the Congregational chapel, Devonshire-street, Surry Hills, where a lodge of juvenile Templars has been formed in connection with the Day Spring Lodge. Mr. Simeon Brown, who at the last session of the Grand Lodge of New South Wales, was elected to the important position of Grand Superintendent of Juvenile Temples, was the installing officer, and after a most impressive address to each of the juvenile officers, clothed them with the collar pertaining to their office.

St. Barnabas's.—This large schoolroom was nearly filled on Tuesday evening by an attentive audience gathered to hear a lecture by the Rev. J. Barnier, on "William Tyndall and his work." The lecture was biographical and descriptive of the dangers and difficulties through which Tyndall, while a hunted fugitive on the Continent, pursued his self-imposed task of translating, printing, and publishing the Holy Scriptures. He was eulogised by the lecturer for his piety, perseverance, and heroism displayed in securing for England the Bible in the people's mother tongue, and his constancy, even unto death, to the principles of the Reformation. The audience were loud in their applause throughout the lecture, and at its close a hearty vote of thanks was given the lecturer by acclamation. The chairman, Mr. G. S. C. Shepherd, received the thanks of the meeting, and a collection was made towards [illegible] on the school building.

CITY AND SUBURBAN RAILWAY EXTENSION.

We believe there is now no reason to doubt that among the measures which the Government will submit as early as possible after the meeting of Parliament will be proposals for the extension of railway communication, and that the latter will include one for the continuation of the railway into Sydney. When this work shall have been entered upon or completed it will be a matter of wonder how it could happen that the interest and daily convenience of many thousands of passengers could have been so long overlooked by various Governments. On the supposition that it was the duty of the Government to facilitate communication and of the department to increase the revenue derivable from the use of the railways, it will appear strange that this utter disregard of even the local requirements of a dense population could have been permitted.

The route recommended by the Engineer-in-chief (Mr. Whitton), namely, to form passenger stations at Liverpool-street, on the southern boundary of Hyde Park, and at the top of King-street, near the northern boundary of the Park, and at Fort Macquarie, will place the railway within easy reach of all parts of the city. It will run parallel with the principal business streets, and will be favourably placed for collecting the traffic from the eastern suburbs. As the railway will be taken by tunnel under the Park to King-street, and under the Domain to Fort Macquarie, there will be no curtailment either of our principal places of public recreation; and there will be comparatively little compensation for the resumption of private land. While the station on the site of the Colonial Architect's office may be called underground, yet it is by no means probable that it will be of a dark or dismal character, for we believe it is part of Mr. Whitton's plan to roof it with glass, and to ensure its thorough ventilation. The projecting piece of land at Fort Macquarie can be widened at a comparatively small cost by means of the sandstone debris which will have to be run out of the tunnels; and while probably at present there may not be much prospect of traffic—except on the occasion of public holidays—there can be no doubt that, in time to come, that locality, which has hitherto principally been a resort of idlers, will become one of the busiest spots in this hemisphere, more particularly if, having deep water frontage, it become the focus of the steamboat traffic of Port Jackson. We understand that all that the Engineer-in-chief would propose in the way of station accommodation at that locality would be structures chiefly built of wood, and that the principal immediate advantage of taking the railway down there would be to gain room for shunting operations and for the formation of a depot for surplus rolling-stock. It is also in contemplation to run the line round the Circular Quay to the A. S. N. Company's new wharf; and as the line to Fort Macquarie would be available for goods traffic all through the night, there seems no reason why the large proportion of the wool clip, which is now carted through the city, should not be brought to Fort Macquarie if destined to be shipped from the Circular Quay. Whatever may be the particular distribution of the traffic of the future, no one will deny that the Government are proposing to do the right thing in bringing the Circular Quay in direct communication with the northern and western interior. The cost of laying this there would be small compared to the greatly enhanced value which would be given to public property.

It is also very gratifying to observe that the Government have not been unmindful of the requirements of the suburban public generally, and that the surveys moved for in Parliament by the Hon. J. S. Farnell, and initiated by Mr. Hoskins, have been continued and completed under the Ministerial incumbency of Mr. Sutherland. We suppose, however, that the Government will hardly be in a position to ask Parliamentary sanction for the lines to which we now refer during the ensuing session, as some time must necessarily elapse before a detailed valuation of properties can be obtained as the basis of an accurate estimate. In the meantime it is satisfactory to learn that the survey has established the fact that a line intersecting all the principal centres of population east of Sydney can be made on very easy gradients, and also that the line will pass through property of no great value. We believe that Sir Daniel Cooper has stated his willingness to give whatever property may be required in constructing the line through the Waterloo Estate; and if other owners of property are not to show any disposition to exact undue compensation it is by no means improbable that the Parliament would be able to assent to the construction of this line at an early date.

The survey is for a double line, forming a sort of circle, so that, with comparatively little rolling-stock, rapid and frequent communication would be secured. The suburban line would strike across Waterloo from a point near Eveleigh station to Randwick, describing a curve between the Asylum for Destitute Children and the ocean. But between Waterloo and Randwick there would be a branch line nearly a mile long on to the Randwick racecourse. From Randwick the line would run along the ridge to Waverley, from which point it would descend through the upper portion of Woollahra, passing under the old South Head Road by a tunnel 382 yards in length. There would be a second tunnel, 374 yards long, under Edgecliff Road and Ocean-street. The line would run through Paddington and the upper part of the Glenmore Road, and would be tunnelled through the heights of Darlinghurst—that is, under Liverpool, Dowling, and Palmer streets (the length of this tunnel being 418 yards), and it would be taken by viaducts over Crown, Riley, and Yurong streets, tunnelling under College-street and Hyde Park from a point at the south end of the Museum to the King-street station. Provision is to be proposed to be made for stations at Woolloomooloo, Darlinghurst, Glenmore, Woollahra, Edgecliff Road, Waverley, Upper Randwick, Randwick, Lower Randwick, the Racecourse, and Waterloo. The length of this loop line would be nearly eleven miles; but we believe that, apart from compensation, the construction would not, for a double line, entail excessive expenditure.

Another trial line has been surveyed from Redfern to the junction of the Parramatta and Glebe Roads; thence to Glebe Point and North Annandale, passing near to Callan Park and across the sites of the bridges about to be erected over Iron Cove Creek and the Parramatta River.

From a point near the Botany Road, in the loop line sketched above, a trial survey of a route has been made past the kerosene works, thence in the direction of the Botany Road to the waterworks, crossing Cook's River near its confluence with Botany Bay, and thence to Sandringham and Sans Souci. A branch from this survey passes through the village of Botany, and is continued to La Perouse.

RAILWAY TO NEWCASTLE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—In discussing the question of connecting Sydney and Newcastle by railway, there is one thing which seems to have been overlooked—I mean the great military importance of the connection in defending Newcastle in time of war. This should, I think, be considered in deciding among the conflicting lines, and the line decided on should, if possible, be carried inland to the Western line far enough from the coast to prevent it being taken possession of by an enemy holding command of the sea. Troops could then be sent to Newcastle in two hours, and this possibility would make Newcastle safer than could be done by a large sum spent in defences. Of course the safety of the line from attack from the sea is a thing that will be of importance in all lines, and so ought to be obtained, even at a heavy cost. The same arrangements will apply to the Illawarra scheme, but in a less degree, as Woollongong is of less importance than Newcastle.

I am, yours, &c.,
W. E. ABBOTT.

Wingen, July 20.

THE NEW LOAN.—As we have already stated, the borrowing powers of the Government under existing Acts amount to four and a-half millions sterling; and the Government recently took Executive authority to raise a loan to the extent of three millions. We learn, however, that the Government learn, by telegram from their financial agents in London, that the credit of New South Wales stands so high that it is not likely to be affected by the financial operations of any of the other colonies in the London money market; and we understand that the Government have therefore determined not to float a larger amount at present than one million and a-half. The debentures will be sent to England by an early opportunity, and meanwhile the Government are making such arrangements through their financial agents as are desirable.

SEDIMENTARY FORMATION OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—The fourth edition of the late Rev. W. B. Clarke's work on the above subject has just been issued from the Government Printing Office. The merits of the work are known by all students of geology, and it may be said of the present issue that it is admirably got up.

MIDSHIPMAN PEARCE.

THE committee appointed to effect arrangements for presenting Midshipman Pearce with a testimonial, in recognition of his bravery in rescuing Miss Carmichael from a watery grave on the occasion of the loss of the Loch Ard, met at the Exchange yesterday. The chair was occupied by Captain B. Jenkins, and Mr. Pearce, who arrived here on Wednesday by the City of Melbourne, was present. It appears that in consequence of his having to leave Sydney on Saturday next in order to be present with Miss Carmichael at a concert to be given in Melbourne on Tuesday, and the proceeds of which are to aid a fund being raised to relieve the necessities of those who lost friends or relatives by the wreck of the Loch Ard, there is little time to be lost in preliminary movements. The committee therefore decided immediately upon engaging the Exhibition building for to-morrow for the purpose of carrying out the proposed presentation. They determined also to invite Sir Hercules Robinson to officiate at the ceremony, but it was subsequently ascertained that urgent business would prevent his Excellency being present. It was then resolved to request the Mayor to preside on the occasion. The committee deemed it desirable to make a small charge for admission to the building, in order to raise a sum of money for augmenting the Loch Ard Relief Fund. As there was some little difficulty, on account of the character of several presents Mr. Pearce has received recently, in deciding the form the testimonial should assume, Mr. Pearce was consulted on the subject, and he expressed a desire, if the people were intent upon honouring him, that a sextant should contribute a token of their feeling towards him. The committee at once started to give effect to his desire, and have procured a sextant of the finest quality, a binocular telescope, a box of nautical instruments, and some other paraphernalia likely to be useful to him in the sphere of life he has adopted. He entered slightly into the conversation with the committee, and created a favourable impression by his quiet and unassuming demeanour. In the course of his remarks he stated that he had been four years a navigator, and that his apprenticeship would expire next April, and he affirmed in an unaffected manner his intention of following the sea, and that his recent experiences had in no way lessened his love for it. He appeared in a brass-bound uniform, and bore on his cap the badge of the company owning the ship he belongs to. The portraits published here have done him a fair amount of justice, and he is easily recognisable from them. In stature he is short, but firmly built, and he appears to possess nearly all the requisites a sailor boy should be master of. His features are pleasing, and with his grey eyes afford an index of a firmness and coolness of action that it would take a large amount of excitement to disturb. There has been an impression abroad to some extent that the lad would be spoilt by overpraise, but his general appearance goes far to prove a converse proposition. His age is nineteen, but he appears to have experienced some of the extreme vicissitudes of a sailor's life, having previously to the loss of the Loch Ard been wrecked and twice washed overboard. He bears with him a valuable gold watch and chain, presented to him by the Victorian Government for the exploit that has earned him celebrity, the former of which is inscribed with his name; and he showed the committee a handsome present Miss Carmichael gave him as a token of the admiration and gratitude that lady entertains for his bravery towards her. The efforts to raise a suitable fund for rewarding young Pearce have met with a very satisfactory degree of success, and resulted in the accumulation of £425, which may possibly be increased to £450. This it is intended to add to the amount subscribed in Victoria. As an uncertainty seems to exist as to the country to which young Pearce belongs it may be as well to state that he can hail from Ireland if he chooses, having been born there, and come when he was very young, to Australia. It is to be hoped that the ceremony got up on his behalf will be largely attended, and especially by the fair sex.

LOCH ARD RELIEF FUND.—At the Theatre Royal, last night, an entertainment was given by the Morton Amateur Dramatic Society, in aid of the Loch Ard Relief Fund. The society was aided by several of the members of the company recently performing at this theatre, and altogether made a very creditable appearance. The entertainment was announced as under both distinguished and numerous patronage, but except that a few of the volunteer firemen of several corps were present in uniform, there were few other indications that the patronage stated had been accorded. One of the features of course was the presence of Midshipman Pearce, who occupied a seat in one of the stage-boxes and attentively watched the pieces. The first was a drama called "The Bells," rather of the sensational order, but interesting. The plot turns on the murder by Matthias (Mr. A. E. Webster) of a Jew, who is eventually brought by the aid of mesmerism to confess his crime. This part was very excellently taken and indeed proved the success of the evening. The other characters were supported as follows:—Father Walters, Mr. J. Wood; Hans, Mr. J. C. Waine; Christian, Mr. T. Furse; Mesmerist, Mr. W. M. Moreland; Doctor Glimmer, Mr. J. Earle; Notary, Mr. J. Williams; Judge of the Court, Mr. W. Riely; Clerk of the Court, Mr. Horton; Catherine, Miss Melville; Annette, Miss Alice Deorwyn; Sozel, Miss Constance Deorwyn. The programme concluded with a farce, "Behind Time."

THE EIMBLADS.—The fourth concert given by the Eimblad company took place at the Masonic Hall last night, and before a very large audience. It was characterised by an equal amount of success to that which marked their previous efforts, and received the most sincere approbation of those who listened to its details. Miss Sherwin opened the programme with the aria "Qui la voce sua Soave," from I Puritani. Her rendition of it gave an infinite amount of gratification, and she was deservedly applauded, but she achieved her greatest triumph in her refined interpretation of Millard's song "Waiting," as her voice, though most agreeable in operatic productions, is exquisite in singing ballads of the highest class, its flexibility, its purity, and sweetness making it so. Signor Ortori was the next performer. He was set down for a violin solo, which he executed with his customary neatness and finish. He also played a fantasia, for which he was very generally applauded. Herr Eimblad's engagements on the programme were more numerous than usual and rather onerous as well, but after one or two exhibitions of his powers the audience apparently forgot those facts and persistently demanded an encore to his "I'll not repine." His greatest efforts were directed to a rather lengthy dramatic ballad entitled "Archibald Douglas," which afforded many and frequent opportunities for the exercise of his fine voice. The piece abounds in phases of pathos and sentiment which were not lost sight of, but it was not a selection calculated to make a deep impression on those who heard it. His after efforts were far more happy, and placed the question of his power of vocal expression beyond dispute. There was a pretty general opinion that his voice would be heard to great advantage in more stirring and patriotic songs than he usually sings, and it is to be hoped he will, for the sake of variety, insert a judicious admixture of these in his next selections. Madame Eimblad played charmingly,—first a solo by Schumann, then an excellently-devised fantasia on the Irish airs "Believe me if all those endearing young charms" and the "Minstrel boy," and finally a concert waltz. The entertainment, which was materially assisted by Mr. Huenerbein as accompanist, was concluded by Signor Ortori's rendering of a fantasia from Masaniello.

THE THEATRE ROYAL.—Mr. Lazar has announced that he will, this evening, tender a benefit to the money and ticket takers and ushers connected with his establishment. It is decided to produce "Richelieu" and "Family Jars" for the occasion, and to make the whole company responsible for their proper presentation. Mr. Lazar's generosity is by no means undeserved, and it is to be hoped the pleasure-seeking portion of the community will back it up by a liberal patronage, for all the attendants at the place are obliging and full of courtesy to visitors.

MRS. F. M. BATES'S BENEFIT.—A complimentary benefit will be given to Mrs. F. M. Bates, this evening, at the Queen's Theatre. On this occasion the comedy of "Pink Dominoes" will be produced by the company for the last time. Miss Myra Kemble, Mr. W. G. Carey, and Mr. Bland Holt have volunteered their services, with the view of making the benefit worthy of the lady to whom it is tendered. The farce of "Matrimony" will be the concluding piece. It is announced that Midshipman Pearce will be present.

GYMNASTICS.—Yesterday evening, a number of gentlemen interested in gymnastics met at the gymnasium of Mr. Stephens, in Darlinghurst Road, where Mr. G. H. d'Harcourt and his pupils went through a series of gymnastic exercises on the horizontal bar, with poles, Indian clubs, &c. The meeting was ostensibly for the purpose of founding an athletic school, but nothing definite was decided upon.

THE Great Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia has been decided success. The awards of the juries have just been published, and we find that Mr. Peter Moller has again taken the First Prize for his justly-celebrated "Moller's Cod Liver Oil." Already this oil has been exhibited in twelve International Exhibitions in different countries, and taken twelve first-class medals; now we find that in the stronghold of Newfoundland cod liver oil, where the manufacturers in full force exhibit their very best productions, "Moller's Cod Liver Oil" is declared to be the purest, the sweetest, the most excellent, and the most valuable as a therapeutic agent. The brown and other inferior oils have long since ceased to appear at the exhibitions, and as only the very finest brands contend for the prize, its award to the manufacturer of "Moller's Cod Liver Oil" is an incontestable proof of its great superiority over all others. The public should steadfastly avoid the Brown and Newfoundland oils when the best is within easy reach, and see that Moller's name, trade mark, and capsule are on each bottle. Head Offices, Christiania Manufactories, Lofoten Islands, Norway. London Offices, 321, Oxford-street. Sold by all chemists and drug stores.—ADV.

THE REV. DR. BARRY.

A PUBLIC meeting was held yesterday evening, at the Protestant Hall, Castlereagh-street, for the purpose of taking steps to raise funds for a testimonial to the Rev. Dr. Zachary Barry, who is compelled to leave the colony for a time owing to a severe attack of throat disease, which prevents him from public speaking. Mr. James Watson, M.L.A., occupied the chair. Among those present were Mr. James Greenwood, M.L.A., Mr. John Davies, M.L.A.; Rev. J. Barnier, Mr. G. R. Dibbs, Mr. James Powell, Mr. R. M'Coy, Commander Sadleir, Major Baynes, Mr. A. Bond, Mr. W. Alderson, Mr. G. L. Carter, &c.

The CHAIRMAN read letters from Mr. Ebenezer Vickery and the Rev. Dr. M'Gibbon, regretting their inability to attend the meeting, and their sympathy with the object for which it had been called.

The CHAIRMAN said that he had been called upon unexpectedly to preside over this meeting; but it gave him great pleasure to attend here to express his admiration for and sympathy with the Rev. Dr. Barry. He had not been able always to agree with the views enunciated by Dr. Barry on many questions; but he recognised that Dr. Barry had rendered important service to the public and the Protestant cause. He had never been a party man, but he had always taken a warm interest in Protestantism, and Dr. Barry had always taken a prominent position in defending and upholding the truth of Protestantism, and in furthering the welfare of the colony as far as lay in his power. Although Dr. Barry was a clergyman of the Church of England, he had no doubt that the Protestants of all communions would be glad to show their appreciation of Dr. Barry by subscribing to the testimonial to send that gentleman to England, and he hoped that the testimonial raised would be a credit to the colony. (Cheers.)

Mr. G. R. DIBBS moved the first resolution, as follows:—"That this meeting desires to express its profound sympathy with the Rev. Dr. Barry, under the severe bodily affliction which has rendered a period of rest necessary to his health and future usefulness." He said that it afforded him great pleasure in attending this meeting to express sympathy with Dr. Barry in the painful position in which that gentleman was placed, by reason of the bodily affliction from which he was suffering. Dr. Barry was suffering from an affection of the throat which threatened the loss of his voice—one of the greatest evils that could befall a public man. It was especially a misfortune in this case, seeing that Dr. Barry had used his voice valiantly in the cause of truth and in the defence of the best interests of this country. Dr. Barry was so well known that he felt that it would be unbecoming in him to eulogise him, and he need only move the resolution to obtain their full assent to it. Dr. Barry had said and done many things that he did not approve of; but whenever there was a good battle to be fought Dr. Barry was there to enter the lists; and we found him using his pen and his tongue valiantly for whatever he conceived to be the public good—and whether as a man, a clergyman, or a Protestant, he always acted in a way which redounded to his credit. (Cheers.) Dr. Barry had set an example of broad and liberal views in that he had had the courage to preach in the pulpit of another communion at Balmain, even though the head of his Church opposed that course. We knew the sacrifices Dr. Barry had made in coming to the front to fight the battles of the public as he had done, in all public questions, education among the number. That that powerful voice should cease even for a time to be heard in public, would be a calamity in this community—(cheers)—and would be a loss to the Protestant cause in these days of political trimming and pandering. We had heard during the last few days that the congregation of a gentleman of another faith had raised a very handsome testimonial to a clergyman whose health had not broken down, and he honoured them for it. He hoped that the Protestants of this country would emulate that example, for clergymen, who sacrificed so much for education and religion, ought to be well supported by the community. He hoped we should only lose Dr. Barry temporarily, and that he would return to the colony with health renewed.

Commander SADLEIR, R.N., seconded the resolution. He regretted that his friend was suffering from so severe an affliction as the threatened loss of his voice. He should miss Dr. Barry from the Church of England Synod, where he and Dr. Barry had worked well together. We were going to lose an important leader in all important public movements, one whom we could ill afford to lose, even for a time. When in England, Dr. Barry would not forget New South Wales, and he hoped to see his friend return in the full enjoyment of health, and that he would be long spared to continue his career of usefulness.

The resolution was agreed to unanimously.

Mr. JAMES GREENWOOD moved the next resolution, as follows:—"That in recognition of the public services of the Rev. Dr. Barry, a testimonial be presented to him to enable him to visit England and secure the best medical advice for the recovery of his voice and health, and his early return to the colony." It had been his good fortune to stand so often by Dr. Barry's side on a public platform that he could scarcely tell whether his pleasure or sorrow was the greater in having to take part in the proceedings of that evening. That they should be necessary would be universally regretted, for we can ill afford to have one of the truest, manliest, and most eloquent voices within the colony silent even for the short period required for a visit to England. But that is a dispensation of Providence our finite minds must not challenge, and seeing his departure for a time is inevitable, his friends and the public cannot do less than testify their appreciation of him in a manner that may be at once most beneficial to himself and to the colony he has served so well. (Cheers.) If his voice must now be silent a while, we should be less than men to forget that it has been worn out in the service of the public, and if a period of relaxation has become necessary we should be the veriest ingrates not to remember how well he has earned his rest. (Hear, hear.) He wished everybody sent home at the public expense were as deserving of the privilege. Dr. Barry was not going at the public expense, but we propose to send him out of the voluntary contributions of those who love him for himself and for his work's sake, and who wish to leave no means untried that may restore him to us as soon as strong, and vigorous, and eloquent as ever. (Cheers.) The work of an earnest and conscientious clergyman is no sinecure at the present day, whatever it may have been in the dark ages. In the days of good old Bishop Latimer a preaching parson was somewhat rare, and as few people could read, most men were in the habit of taking for gospel whatever they were told. The diffusion of knowledge has made the clergyman's work easier in some respects if he wants people to think for themselves as he ought, but more difficult in other respects. His pulpit ministrations must be something better than twaddle if he means to command the respect of his audience. (Hear, hear.) The true Gospel never changes, and he did not think Dr. Barry had tried to invent a new one for his congregation at Paddington. But there is an almost infinite difference in the manner of presenting the imperishable old truths to an audience. When he was a minister, whether apostolic or not does not matter, he liked to preach good sermons better than bad ones, and now as a hearer he liked the good sermons very much the best. But to preach good sermons a man must think, read, and write, even if he be the greatest genius that ever was born, and he should be sorry to see the day when the pulpit will not be filled with men fully abreast of the times in all branches of knowledge, able to lay under contribution the whole realm of nature, science, art, and literature in the service of the grandest theme that can inspire the heart of man. In his opinion Dr. Barry had these qualifications in an eminent degree; and he need not be deterred by false modesty from saying there that night what many of them had heard him say before—that, as a thinker, a writer, a speaker, and a good man all round, Dr. Barry is about the ablest clergyman the Church of England possesses in New South Wales. (Cheers.) Earnest and conscientious himself he can honour fidelity to conscience in others; and, while clinging to the teaching and ordinances of his own Church, he has ever shown himself the enemy of all bigotry and ecclesiastical intolerance. He should say that, so far as he belongs to any particular school of thought in the Church of England, he belongs to that so worthily represented by the able, good, and popular English Bishop of Manchester; and it is such men who, in the estimation of the public at large, are the salvation of the Church of England. (Applause.) It is more in his character as a fellow-citizen, however, that they had to recognise Dr. Barry that night. Some people would have their clergyman ignore this part of his manhood altogether, and lose the man in the parson, and he was not sure that there was not somewhat of penance in this notion. The time was, and with a certain section of ecclesiastics is still, in which a priest claimed to be something more than man, and would lord it over his fellows in everything—prescribe their religion, their habits, their profession, and even dictate to a man whom he was to marry, and for what candidate he must give his vote; and if to protest against these usurpations make a man a Protestant, then he claimed to be a Protestant of the Protestants as much as Dr. Barry, who had no such notion of priestly superiority; why then, because others claim to be more than men, should he, and such as he, be deprived of any of the common rights of men? All citizens are equal as citizens, whether they be clergymen, doctors, lawyers, farmers, artizans, or anything else, and he is a bad citizen, and so far cannot be a good man, who declines to take his full share in the common obligations of society, even as he is a bad citizen, and so far a bad man, who seeks to usurp more than his just rights in the body politic. Dr. Barry has been guilty of neither one sin nor the other, but has acted the part of an honest, out-spoken, liberal-minded and patriotic citizen—(cheers)—and as such they wished to do him honour that night. (Hear, hear.) That he has not been able to agree with everybody is perfectly true, but who can, or ought? The very progress of society depends upon differences of opinion openly and fairly expressed, so that our social problems may be solved in the light of many minds. The worst of it is there are some people who know they are in the wrong, and who profit by it, and they want no more light at all but deprecate all discussion; because it is the surest way of exposing error and getting at the truth. (Applause.) If ever Dr. Barry got indignant, it was with such people, and even then he was fair and candid, as all true men try to be. He spoke from personal knowledge of him in that education crusade in which he was so worthy a leader, and for which he deserved the thanks of the country. Of late they had been silent, because they did all they well could until public opinion—which is ripe enough for action—shall find public men daring enough to risk something by stepping out of the beaten path they are accustomed to travel. Schools are built without local contributions, and that was due to the League (hear, hear)—an educational census—larger grants of money—and now compulsion. By so much as this is good for the country, by so much are thanks due to Dr. Barry, and he trusted the public would show it, each according to his ability. Few clergymen have the opportunity of saving money—especially with large families; and if the incumbent of St. Matthias', with all his encumbrances, has saved enough to bear the charge of the affliction that has now come upon him, and the cost of a cure, he is the most frugal man in Australia. If he had, we should still owe him a proof of our esteem, and it ought to be a stimulus to our exertions to know that our testimonial of affectionate regard can also be made helpful to him in the time of trial. (Cheers.) He begged to tender his personal thanks to his dear friend for the brave, manly, and Christian part he had taken in all matters in connection with which it had been his pleasure to know him. He trusted most heartily that their testimonial would be worthy of him, worthy of themselves, and worthy of the cause for which he had laboured so devotedly; and that under the blessing of Heaven, it might be sufficient to help him to a thorough cure and restore him to the colony again to labour once more with voice and pen for the good of our common country. (Cheers.)

Mr. R. M'COY said that, although it had been advertised that he was to take part in this meeting, he was not aware until the present moment that he would be called upon to make a speech. At the same time he was only too happy to be called upon to take part in a movement for doing honour to so worthy a citizen as the Rev. Dr. Barry. He would not attempt to go over the ground that had been traversed by former speakers, but he might be allowed to say this in addition, that he had known Dr. Barry for a number of years, and he could fully bear out all that had been said of the value of his public services. He hoped that the testimonial would be worthy of the public esteem in which the rev. gentleman was held by all classes of the community.

The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

Mr. JAMES POWELL moved the next resolution, as follows:—"That the following gentlemen be a committee to carry out the former resolution: Messrs. James Watson, M.L.A., G. R. Dibbs, James Greenwood, M.L.A., Captain John Cooper, J. Oatley, W. Trickett, — Thompson, R. M'Coy, Dr. M'Gibbon, Ebenezer Vickery, J. B. Durham, W. M. Alderson, James Powell, and John Davies, M.L.A. G. R. Dibbs and Richard M'Coy, hon. treasurers; Joseph B. Durham, hon. secretary." He did not come prepared to make a speech, but he felt impelled to bear his testimony to the worth of Dr. Barry. As an illustration of the liberality of feeling displayed by the reverend gentleman, he mentioned that on one occasion he told Dr. Barry he did not go to church because he could not subscribe to the whole of the Creed. Dr. Barry's reply was, "Come to the church, and to subscribe as much as you can." (Applause.)

Rev. J. BARNIER seconded the resolution. He expressed his thorough sympathy with Dr. Barry, although he differed from him conscientiously on the Education question. He valued greatly Dr. Barry's exertions for the good of the community, and was quite content to differ from him on this one question. It was only right that the services of Dr. Barry should be recognised by the public, and he regretted that he was the only Church of England clergyman present that night. The services of Dr. Barry in defence of Protestantism had been very valuable, and we should miss him very much from among us. He honoured him very much for his lectures on free thought, which had done much good. He prayed heartily that Dr. Barry would get back his voice, and hoped, also, that he might get back his hearing, for he would be a better controversialist in that case. It was almost impossible for a clergyman to find the means for a voyage to England out of his own pocket, and under circumstances like these it was only right for the whole Protestant community to assist in such a cause; and he hoped some generous Roman Catholic would feel willing to do something for a noble and manly opponent, who always struck out boldly straight from the shoulder. He trusted that the appeal now made would meet with a generous response. (Cheers.)

The motion was carried unanimously.

A vote of thanks to the chairman closed the meeting.

THE SYDNEY UNIVERSITY AND ITS AFFILIATED COLLEGES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—As the public attention has lately been directed to the organization and management of the University and its colleges, by paragraphs and letters in the public prints, which abound in inaccuracies of the most glaring character, I think I, as a University undergraduate, should be wanting in my allegiance to Alma Mater if I failed to offer a public remonstrance to the unjust attacks which have been levelled against her. And, indeed, this duty is rendered more imperative when we find newspaper correspondents assuring the unthinking public that unless the University be reorganized it will die a natural death for want of students. Are statements such as these made with a view to lessen the influence which the University possesses over the popular mind, or are they based on the half-told story of some disaffected student? For my part I cannot understand in what way it needs reorganization. Have not its Senate and Professors, by bursaries, shown, and are they not showing, as evinced by the Chancellor's speech at the last Commemoration, an anxious desire to promote the well-being of the rising generation of New South Wales, by their granting permission to non-matriculated students to attend lectures whether they intend to present themselves for examination or not, and by their petition to Government for an increased endowment? And as to the assumption that the present state of things prevents an increase to the number of students at the University, I think it is patent to any one who has observed the position of the University within the last few years that the students attending lectures have almost doubled in numbers, that its privileges have been greatly extended, and its influence is felt and appreciated in every grade of society. The complaints, however, that have been so generally made are of such a confused and vague nature that I could not pretend in this necessarily brief letter to notice them in detail; but, at least, I must object when we are assured that an eminent professor lectures only to two pupils, for which assertion an inquirer will find there appears not the slightest evidence. How such an idea could have originated is unaccountable. Indeed, there is not a professor at the University whose classes number less than forty students. Another mistaken notion that seems to have gained some currency without any apparent reason, and which is in a high degree calculated to mislead one as to the nature of the colleges, is that "to St. Andrew's College is to be attributed the continued success of the University, or, in other words, that the prosperity and decadence of the University depend upon the weathercock changes of St. Andrew's College, which can be easily shown not to have the slightest influence upon that institution. Surely it is generally known that residence in a college is not enforced by the by-laws of the University, except in the case of holders of bursaries. And, further, are there not about half of the students now attending University lectures who have no connection with any of the colleges? In regard to their domestic arrangements, I must unhesitatingly deny the imputation which is cast upon them, that they are essentially puerile in their nature, and that the students generally complain to that effect. I shall not attempt to deal with that part of the letter of "Nova Menævia," wherein he laments that the endeavours of the rev. rector of St. John's College (to which college your correspondent evidently belongs) to make the students "men" has hitherto proved futile, but I must certainly express my surprise that students in that college, whose residence cost them each about £80 per academical year, should expect to have their meals separately and to enjoy other privileges which men in home universities possess, but which entail the expense, with very few exceptions, of not less than £150 per academical year. If "Nova Menævia" wishes to secure a higher standard in the University, as well physically as mentally, I should ask him to evince his philanthropy by defining more particularly his dislike to "fancy sports" (whatever they may be), and not damage the cause which he pretends to serve by unmistakably acknowledging himself an incipient misanthropist. There are many other matters which I should like to refer to, but as they will probably receive notice from another quarter I shall for the present pass them over. For I shall leave the easy duty of convincing "Nova Menævia" that the doctors, as a body, are not averse to medical education in this colony, nor have the Government committed a breach of faith in regard to the medical school. But I cannot leave this subject without expressing my profound regret at the incalculable loss the colony has incautiously sustained in not having created engineering and medical schools and a college of agriculture, by which the services of men of "taste" and "fortune," such as "Nova Menævia," might have been turned to the use of the commonwealth. For what now is the inevitable result? By his own admission, he shall have to turn "gentleman loafer," and "waste his sweetness on the desert air;" or if, perhaps, his aspirations are somewhat higher, he shall gloomily have to pass away the remaining years of his valued life in the distant interior, or a merchant's office, pining over the pitiable want of foresight which the Government and University have displayed in not providing an outlet for his great abilities.

As I, indeed, have a wish that the genius of such "men" should not be allowed to pass unrecognised, I cannot do better than conclude this epistle in accord with him, by signing myself "SPERO MELIORA."

Sydney University, July 19.

THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.—The Council of the Agricultural Society of New South Wales have taken no steps as yet to consider what will be done in regard to the refusal of the Government to submit to Parliament a vote of £10,000 for the proposed International Exhibition. It is probable, however, that a special meeting to consider the matter will be held at an early date. It is stated on good authority that a member of the society recently remarked that, in the event of the £10,000 grant being refused by either the Government or the Parliament, he would advance the amount himself; it is further said that a large number of citizens and members of the Agricultural Society have offered to subscribe towards a fund to meet the necessary expenses.

A POWERFUL EAGLEHAWK.—A singular casualty befell Mr. James Gordon, a farmer at Bung-Bong, recently. The *Avoca Free Press* states that whilst tending sheep in one of his paddocks Mr. Gordon observed a large eaglehawk hovering over the flock. Having a gun in his hand, he shot the hawk, but when taken up it struck out violently in its death throes, and sent two of its talons through his left hand, protruding at the back, and it was fully 15 minutes before he could extricate himself from the bird's grip. The bird measured 7 feet 4 inches from tip to tip of its wings.

THE Queen has nominated the Rev. Owen Charles Selby Lowndes, M.A., to the perpetual curacy of Chapel Chorlton, void by the death of the Rev. William Hendrickson.

THE NORTH SHORE BRIDGE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—I am not prepared to say that it is expedient at once to connect the southern and northern shores of the harbour by a bridge, but the reply of the Minister for Public Works to a deputation which waited upon him yesterday in regard to the matter, deserves remark. The deputation requested the Minister, as preliminary to forming a conclusion on the main question, to have the most suitable site for a high level bridge determined, and having had the requisite surveys made, to offer premiums for the best designs of a bridge capable of carrying the heaviest highway and railway traffic, independently one of the other, and to invite the engineering talent of the world to compete.

It was proposed that £700 should be given for the design of the highest merit, architecturally and economically; £200 for the second, and £100 for the third best. It was understood that the designs should be accompanied with plans and tenders, and that the successful competitor should not be entitled to the premium unless he was prepared to give substantial guarantees of his ability to enter upon and complete a contract at his own prices. Mr. Sutherland expressed his willingness to recommend a sum to Parliament to obtain these designs if the owners of property in the North Shore would contribute half the cost; and had he stopped there he would have been master of the situation. But he went on to say that the professional staff of the Department of Roads and Bridges could supply the Government with all the designs necessary without asking help from all the world. If this opinion was given on the advice of the staff itself, then the Minister must be surrounded by a very self-complacent set of gentlemen indeed. If the engineers of Government bridges are the equals of the most eminent of their profession in the world, it should be proclaimed far and near, that students may come from all countries and sit at their feet. If there is so much engineering talent in the colony competition should be courted, that our superiority may be known amongst our own people at least, who would rejoice exceedingly over the victory of a local man. It cannot, however, be believed that Mr. Bennett gave any such advice, for if he did we should have to suppose that he was the author of the wonderful estimate of £3,000,000 for a high-level bridge, and of the marvellous substitute of a floating one, which idea would be absurd.

No, indeed! the extravagant estimates of the superiority of our Government engineers, and of the cost of a high-level bridge, and the substitution of a floating bridge across the centre of the most magnificent harbour in the world, must have emanated from the unaided brain of the Minister himself, to make clear to Parliament how infinitesimal is the ability required to govern this country. Can folly go further than to propose a low level bridge of any kind across our harbour at a place where a vessel passes every quarter of a minute or oftener? Such an obstruction to navigation would honestly entitle the owners of property above the bridge to compensation far exceeding the £3,000,000 estimated for the high level bridge. But the fact is that a high-level bridge across the harbour, together with the approaches, would not cost, it is said on good authority, more than a sixth of Mr. Sutherland's estimate; and he admitted that if it would not cost more than a fourth or sixth, we might fairly hope for its construction within a few years. And this cost would not exceed the amount expended to connect the southern suburbs with the station at Redfern.

The passenger traffic to and from the North Shore would soon be greater than that connected with the Southern suburbs, and with steam tramways converging from all parts of both sides of the harbour to the bridge, more than 90 per cent. of the inhabitants would pass over it, as would all the highway traffic; and this is the experience in regard to transit of every city divided by water.

Unquestionably the northern heights of the harbour present the noblest site for a great city, and the means for rendering it available for the health and comfort of the vast metropolitan population which in a very few years must spring up, are surely worthy the consideration of any one pretending to be a statesman. In conclusion, it must be a matter for regret that the deputation had not gone prepared to offer half the cost of the premiums, and that none of the gentlemen who composed it seemed able to expose the fallacies of the Minister.

Sydney, July 24. ST. LEONARDS.

RURAL FELICITY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—You must be often puzzled by the mistakes of correspondents who magnify their private grievances into public wrongs, and seek redress from publicity, which is swift, economical, and effective, rather than "go to law." My neighbours think they have a public grievance, and have urged me to importune you, Mr. Editor, to set them right.

Seduced by the charms, it may be, of Mr. Parkes' elegiacs on Arcadian simplicity and country delights, or, it may be, driven out by a horror of the "half-and-half" which, in the shape of sewage and Botany water, the Corporation used to disperse through their pipes, or from whatever cause, there was a great exodus from Sydney into the suburbs a few years ago; and most of us have thought that pure air and clean water were a sufficient compensation for the city advantages relinquished. But our bliss has been short-lived, for, to our unutterable disgust, professional nightmen have begun to dump their collected filth on the waste places hereabouts, between the wind and our dwellings, and as long as the westerlys last, we must keep a pretty tight grip of our noses. I do not say that the Messrs. Campbell, whose lean earth is thus being larded, approve the practice, or that the milkmen's cows who graze upon the unfenced common will be any the better for the water flavoured by streams from certain brimming pools, should they happen to drink it; but if there is any truth in the old adage that "cleanliness is next to godliness," and if these agricultural operations are continued, I do say the Ashfield contingent of worshippers at the pretty little Canterbury church will not be able to wade through, or, to put it mildly, the place that has known some of us once will know us no more.

I make it a point to entertain the utmost respect for aldermen who sacrifice their time for the public benefit, and so do not want to say anything nasty; but still, the tender regard which many of them show for tanneries, "boiling-downs," and other physical abominations which shall be nameless, has appeared inexplicable, especially where they go through the farce of appointing inspectors of nuisances. I saw Alderman Clissold the other day hovering about this locality brimful of indignation; and he went so far as to say that these particular deposits, which have been placed between the wind and our nobility, were "a public outrage." Fired by his enthusiasm, some of us were for prosecuting the perpetrator of these effusions, if we could only catch him. Alas, Mr. Editor, our enquiries all lead to the belief that the pools which fill the clayey cavities of waste lands within the borough of Ashfield really consist of municipal outpourings, and it is only because I am assured that certain municipal councils not a hundred miles from Ashfield are following the example set by City aldermen a few years ago, by allowing their contractors to shoot the borough filth wherever they chose, that I have been induced to trouble you with this unsavoury letter. The sandhills on the Randwick road used to quickly suck up the libations, and had certain advantages which the Underwood and Campbell estates do not appear to possess. If Ashfield should be one of the boroughs which let certain carrying operations to the lowest tenderer, regardless of what becomes of the load, I, with your permission, on behalf of a few of the ratepayers, respectfully request that it (meaning the load) may be covered up. I am not ashamed of my name; but, under the circumstances, if you allow this to see the light, I prefer to subscribe myself as a disbeliever in the

Ashfield, July 24. PHILOSOPHY OF STINKS.

TRADE AND LABOUR COUNCIL.—The usual fortnightly meeting of the Trade and Labour Council was held last night. The president, Mr. White, was in the chair. Over twelve delegates were present. Correspondence of a routine nature was read, also a report of what had been done relative to the influx of Chinese into New South Wales. The president said, from information received from the hall-keeper, there could not have been less than 2500 people present. There were 1500 seated on chairs and forms and 500 in the gallery, besides others that otherwise filled the hall. He had no doubt that eventually the matter would be taken in hand by the Assembly, and restrictions placed on the importation of Chinese. He was an Englishman, and like an Englishman he would be prepared to shoulder the musket when agitation failed. Mr. Edmonds contradicted a statement made by a writer in the *Herald*, in which those who attended the public meeting were described as rowdies. Mr. Dickson said the expression was used in a paragraph extracted from the *Pall Mall Gazette*. On the motion of Mr. Keys, it was decided that the thanks of the council should be forwarded to the secretary of the Guild Hall for his services on the occasion of the late public meeting. The secretary acknowledged the following donations towards the public meeting:—J. D. Young, £1; R. Saunders, £1; J. M'Elhone, 5s. The president stated he had received a letter from the proprietors of the *Herald*, asking him to name a time when it would be convenient for him to accompany a reporter relative to the state of trade as mentioned by him. He said he was willing to go round in his own trade and show that £3 was not the average wages of bootmakers alone, independent of the assistance given by their families; but he could not undertake to speak as to trade generally. The secretary said the president had simply challenged the accuracy of the statement made in the *Herald* as to the current rate of wages of shoemakers, because it appeared as if the rates of wages stated were without the aid of families. Mr. Helmore moved and Mr. Feint seconded, "That the letter from the proprietors of the *Herald* be courteously received, and that the president accompany a reporter round the boot trade. This was agreed to, and the president promised as well to give information about other trades. He might say that he knew of the instance in which £4 had been earned, and it was an isolated one. A committee was appointed to assist the secretary in compiling returns; and some other business of an unimportant nature having been transacted, the meeting terminated. A deputation was appointed to wait upon the Government in connection with the influx of Chinese into the colony, the same to consist of Messrs. Helmore, Poole, and White.

MUDGEE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

JULY 23.—The Quarter Sessions, referred to in my last letter, concluded on Wednesday. The only important case dealt with, other than those referred to in my previous letter, was the charge against Henry Kermond and Benjamin Bullock, of having stolen eleven horses, the property of Messrs. Cadell and Capper, from Tunnabutta. A conviction was secured by the Crown, and Kermond, who though only quite a young man, under 25 years of age, has been out of gaol but a few months, after serving a sentence of two years for highway robbery, was sentenced to four years' imprisonment, with hard labour. It being Bullock's first offence, who it may be stated, is a half-caste, he was awarded the reduced sentence of eighteen months. The evidence showed that a third party, named John Kermond, a brother of one of the prisoners, and also not long out of gaol, and not for the first time either, was implicated in the robbery which took place in broad daylight, it being deposed that the two men convicted and John Kermond were seen driving Messrs. Caddell and Capper's horses from the direction of Tunnabutta towards Dungaree, about 11 o'clock in the day. It need hardly be added that the police are, and for some time past have been, making diligent inquiries as to the whereabouts of John Kermond, but hitherto without success.

The proceedings of the District Court commenced on Thursday morning, ending late on Saturday night. The Court was presided over by Mr. District Court Judge M'Farland, the barristers present being Messrs. Simpson, Buchanan, Healy, and Heydon. The only case of public interest was an action claiming £200 for defamation, brought by Mr. John Barry, manager for Cobb and Co., against Mr. S. S. Moses, the local agent for that firm. The matter arose out of a scrimmage between the parties, when, according to the evidence, strong language was used on both sides. The evidence was very contradictory, the plaintiff giving one version of the affair, and the defendant another, and quite a different description. The jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff, with 40s. damages; so that, however the action may have benefitted the gentlemen of the long robe, neither of the principals are much the richer for it.

We have had another nice rainfall during the week, which coming so quickly after the previous one will do much good. This last downpour commenced on Wednesday evening, and continued more or less till early on Sunday morning—some 180 points, or rather over an inch and a half of water, having fallen in all. This last fall has been pretty general in the north-western districts. Adding the water that fell during its continuance to that which we had a week or ten days previously, the respectable quantity of 3½ inches in all has fallen at Mudgee. This has greatly benefited the district, giving both the winter herbage a shoot and making water. It will also prove very advantageous to the crops. In fact, the district may be said to be better off now as regards rain, and to be in a more promising state than it has been at any time during the past three years. The weather also bears a broken appearance, indicating that we will have more rain before long.

On yesterday (Monday) evening a public meeting was held in the Town-hall, the Mayor (Mr. F. R. Tindall) in the chair, with the object of taking steps to suitably receive Sir Henry Parkes on his contemplated visit to Mudgee. On the motion of Mr. Cassin, seconded by Mr. James Atkinson, it was decided to invite Sir Henry to a banquet. Both the mover and seconder of the motion spoke in high terms of Sir Henry Parkes's past services to the colony, and his commanding abilities, Mr. Atkinson adding that if such a man had chosen to follow an injurious course he might have worked incalculable mischief. On the motion of Alderman Davidson, seconded by Dr. Rowling, the following committee was appointed to carry out the arrangements:—The Mayors of Mudgee and Cudgegong, the Hon. G. H. Cox, and Messrs. Cassin, Atkinson, Davidson, Cadell, Greenwood, Rowling, C. D. Meares, A. H. Cox, Stacy, White, and Todhunter, with Mr. J. R. M'William as hon. secretary. It was afterwards decided that Sir Henry Parkes be at once communicated with by telegram, to know when it would suit him to accept the invitation. The meeting was influentially attended, and a unanimous disposition was shown to do honour to Sir Henry Parkes.

At the last meeting of the Cudgegong Council a letter was read from the Colonial Secretary, stating that the sum of £592 3s. had been placed to the credit of the municipality. The Cudgegong Council has now, I think, a balance to its credit, a position occupied by very few country municipalities in the colony.

The following are the Coolah stock passings:—210 fat cattle (Cooke's), for Sydney, Brown in charge; 206 fat cattle (Vickery's), for Sydney, Burncastle in charge; 241 fat cattle (Button's), for Maitland, Sparke in charge; 213 fat cattle (Mackay's), for Sydney, Spark in charge. The Mudgee passings have been:—160 fat cattle (Hellman's, for Sydney, Bleakmore in charge; 183 fat cattle (Evans, Brothers'), for Sydney, Evans in charge; 210 fat cattle (Parker and Ward's), for Sydney, Horsley in charge; 210 fat cattle B. Richards'), for Sydney, C. Williams in charge.

Though no great improvement has yet taken place since the late rains, the fat cattle market has steadied a little. For some time past this market has been inundated with medium and inferior cattle; and the recent rains will certainly keep this description of stock back till properly fattened and really fit for the butcher. Until the rain, owners, fearing another drought, rushed very indifferent stock to market, to be quitted at any price. All this will now be changed, though it may take a week or two to relieve the market. During the week best beef has fetched up to 23s. per 100 lbs., while other qualities have fetched anything from 16s. upwards. Scarcely any sales of fat sheep have taken place during the week. For store sheep, both wethers and ewes, there is a brisk demand, and more especially for young sheep, showing anything like quality. Sales are readily made if too high values are not sought by owners. Store cattle have been very dull for some time past, but the market is now steadying a little, and, with anything like a favourable Spring, there is certain to be a good demand for this class of stock.

NEW SOUTH WALES PIGEON, CANARY, AND POULTRY SOCIETY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Your anonymous correspondent, "Wessex," in this day's *Herald* does not attempt to deal with the point at issue, viz., whether our exhibition next Monday and Tuesday will consist "almost exclusively of pigeons and canaries," but evades that question, and indulges in an attack on the above society, for having had the temerity to add to its objects the encouragement of the fancy generally, and of poultry and canaries in particular.

The substance of "Wessex's" grievance is that the Pigeon, Canary, and Poultry Society, after associations for canaries and poultry had been established, with "greedy grasp," at once added those two departments to its objects. To this statement I give the most unqualified denial, and submit the following facts, which will speak for themselves and carry more weight than mere assertions unsupported by proof.

Seven years ago our society was started as the Columbarian Club, and had for its aim the improvement of homing pigeons, commonly known as Antwerp carriers. By judicious breeding and expensive importations from Belgium and elsewhere, we have attained such success in this popular branch of the fancy that the performances of our voyageurs now excel those of Continental breeders. Gratified by this result, we naturally sought to extend our operations, and, accordingly, added canaries to the society. This course was taken independently and before any association for canaries had been established in Sydney.

We now began to feel ourselves growing in strength and experience, and, encouraged by our successes with pigeons and canaries, we gave consideration to the important question of adding poultry to the society. For more than a year this subject had been forcibly urged upon us by the members, until at length we felt equal to the task, and decided, with one consent, that the society should be made comprehensive and complete by the addition thereto of poultry. This action was taken two months before the existence of the new poultry club. Reference to the society's books will prove the accuracy of the above statements.

In the face of these facts, how, I ask, can anyone, whose judgment is not warped by prejudice, give the slightest credence to such garbled misrepresentations as those contained in "Wessex's" letter. In his opinion a spirit of enterprise which keeps pace with the march of progress is in the highest degree censurable. Because we were seven years back only a pigeon society we must, forsooth, always remain so! Comment on a stand-still policy like this is unnecessary—it condemns itself more cogently than aught I could say.

In conclusion, "Wessex" alludes to opposition societies. We have no desire whatever to be in antagonism to any association. Our wish is to work together in a brotherly manner, giving each other the helping hand when occasion may require it.

I am, &c.,
W. CRANE, Jun.,
Hon. Secretary, N. S. W. P. C. and P. Society.

July 24.

SYDNEY POULTRY SOCIETY.—A meeting of the committee was held on Wednesday evening, at the Oddfellows' Hall, Elizabeth-street, when fifteen gentlemen's names were proposed and received; after which the prizes (cups and trophies) were handed in as special prizes in the following classes, viz.:—Dark Brahmas, Buff Cochins, Coloured Dorkings, Black-red Game, Duckwing Game, Colonial Game (best) Cock (any colour), Hamburgs, Selling Class Fowls, Selling Class Ducks, Antwerp Pigeons (pair, long-faced), Almonds (pair), most successful exhibitor in Pigeons, best single canary (any variety), best collection of 12, naturally fed.

ELI.—The Sydney Musical Union have decided to produce, on Tuesday next, the occasion of the last concert of their second season, Sir Michael Costa's oratorio, "Eli." This will be the first time of its being produced here in its entirety, and special measures have been made in the shape of frequent and full rehearsals to give it the effect its composer intended. The chorus and orchestra will number 190, and the names of Herrs Kretschmann and Eimblad, Signors Ortori and Steffani, Mr. Moss, and Miss Amy Sherwin are mentioned as being amongst the soloists.

IT is understood that the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin will shortly be betrothed to the Grand Duchess Anastasia, daughter of the Grand Duke Michael of Russia.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM.]

THE AGITATION IN ITALY.

ROME, JULY 24.

THE Italian Ministry has made representations to the Austrian Government, disavowing that it has anything to do with the agitation taking place throughout Italy.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.]

GOULBURN.

THURSDAY.

AN influential meeting to-day appointed a deputation and a permanent committee to push on public buildings for which Parliament has voted the money.

MURRURUNDI.

THURSDAY.

The inquiry at Murrurundi has taken a new phase. It now appears that a distinct allegation of improper treatment by the acting medical officer of the hospital was made by the memorialists to the Colonial Secretary, and to this improper treatment Warner's death is attributed. Mr. Garrett announced this morning that the inquiry would not be adjourned but continued until completed. The memorial and the instructions of the Colonial Secretary have been read by Mr. Garrett.

VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, THURSDAY.

During the debate on the Reform Bill in the Council yesterday the Postmaster-General said that if the franchise were reduced and the provinces were lessened in size, and the number of members increased, provision made for partial dissolution, and plural votes struck out, the bill ought to establish harmony between the two Houses, and render it unnecessary for him to introduce any extreme measure on this question of reform. He differed from his colleagues, but should his opinion thus publicly expressed cause them embarrassment he preferred to resign.

The position assumed by the Postmaster-General in the Legislative Council yesterday will be considered by the Cabinet. It was announced this afternoon that the Postmaster-General will resign to-morrow.

A rather dramatic incident occurred between Mr. Gaunson and Major Smith in the Assembly last night. The former challenged Mr. Smith to resign his seat for Ballarat, and Mr. Gaunson promised to do the same and contest Ballarat with him. Major Smith accepted the challenge, and both had resignations ready written out, but their friends interposed and their resignations were torn up.

A deputation from the Victorian Manufacturers' Association waited on the Chief Secretary this morning for the purpose of assuring him of the support of the Association in reference to the International Exhibition, and urging the desirability of including a live stock show. Mr. Berry saw grave difficulties in the way of the latter, but pointed out that the matter would rest entirely with the Commission. It is probable that Sir George Verdon will be appointed chairman of the Commission.

The tender of John Blyth and Co. is accepted for iron pipes. There were two colonial tenders showing a difference of £2 10s. in excess of importers' charges, exclusive of duty.

A deputation from the Apollo Candle Factory waited on the Chief Secretary to-day, in reference to the stock tax, and represented that anything that affected the supply of the raw material limited their business, and it was thought that the major part of their manufacturing plant would have to be transferred to Sydney. Mr. Berry promised to bear the matter in mind. The Government did not wish to injure any existing industry.

Mr. Stevenson and the other defendants were arrested to-day, on warrants, charged with conspiracy, and were bailed out in recognizances of £200 each. Mr. M'Call, police magistrate, signed the warrants.

The Minister for Railways, owing to the repeal of the red-gum duty, will give extensive orders for sleepers, in order to keep the sawmills of this colony fully employed.

The barque James Service, with her cargo, is insured for about £20,000 in various offices.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ADELAIDE, THURSDAY.

The Commission on Tribunals of Commerce, under the presidency of the Chief Justice, recommends the appointment of a Council of Justice to sit with a special magistrate, and an extension of the principles of a local Court to the Supreme Court.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

QUEENSLAND.

BRISBANE, THURSDAY.

Further news from Palmerville states that there are fully 600 Chinese on the ground, all doing well, in 10 to 20 feet sinking. Europeans are leaving here for the field, and the Chinese firms are all in receipt of orders to send goods at once.

VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, THURSDAY.

The Hon. Henry Cuthbert, Postmaster-General, has determined to send in his resignation, as he strongly disapproves of the Ministerial scheme of constitutional reform, and would not undertake the introduction of the Reform Bill in the Council. It is understood that the Ministry will make no serious modification in their scheme, and that Mr. Cuthbert's resignation is certain to be accepted. The Ministry, it is understood, will find a difficulty in replacing him by another member of the Council.

The Commissioner for Railways, replying to a deputation to-day, said that the Government railway scheme included the provision for ample railway communication with the northern and north-eastern suburbs of Melbourne.

Hopes are entertained of Lady Duffy's recovery.

Railway extension to the Western district between Colac and Warrnambool is probable.

The Goulburn River is overflowing its banks.

The weather is mild, and rain is threatening.

ARRIVED.—Barrabool (s.), from Sydney.

SAILED.—City of Adelaide (s.), for Sydney.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ADELAIDE, THURSDAY.

The South Australian Insurance Company have declared a half-yearly dividend at the rate of 20 per cent. per annum.

The Assembly has negatived Mr. Bright's motion in favour of deferring the construction of the Port Victor Breakwater.

THE TURF.—The coming season promises to be unusually brilliant, and the horses now working at Randwick are more numerous than they have been upon any previous occasion. There are about thirty horses undergoing preparation at the Hawkesbury, including Mr. De Mestre's string, and Mikado, and the course is said to be in capital order. Randwick presents a busy scene in the mornings, and amongst the animals that are to be seen in training are Strathearn, Amendment, K. C. B., Thomar, the Arab Colt, Emily, Sir Andrew, Nellie (full sister to Emily), Euclid, Foublas, Adventurer, Courtney, Vanish, Sunshine, Macaroni, The Judge, Sweetmeat (brother to Sterling), Andover, Nonsense, Harkaway, Vampire, Speculum, Cap-a-pie, Napper Tandy, Auckland, Kitty Burwood, Astarte (sister to Richmond and Bosworth), Gipsy Cooper, Jack, Mileta, Priam, The Mavis, Beacon (a sister to Mileta, Falmouth, Baronet, Drum Major, Lightning, Supple Jack or Baronet, Democrat, Iona, Maid of Honour, Stanhope, Gainsborough (a full brother to Habena), Rosebery, Sir John, Bedouin, Knight Errant, Stranger, Colima, Bronzewing, Geelong, Duke of Linne, Larrikin, Cheroot, Forester, Bravo, Mimosa, Reflection, Unknown, Milton, Poverty, Mustang, and a host of unnamed colts and fillies by the most fashionable sires. Tattersall's Club has advertised the programme for a day's racing, to take place at Randwick, on Saturday, the 17th August. The programme comprises a hurdle race of 25 sovereigns, a handicap of 60 sovereigns, selling race of 25 sovereigns, a sapling stakes of 100 sovereigns, and a Free Handicap of 30 sovereigns, entries for which are to close at 4 p.m. on Monday, the 12th August.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1434754

THE ALIENATION OF THE PUBLIC LANDS.

On the 7th August last year the Surveyor-General (Mr. P. F. Adams) issued the following circular to district surveyors Arnheim, Betts, Bolton, Dalglish, Dewhurst, Donaldson, Fisher, Greaves, Twynam, and Wood; and to salaried surveyors R. J. Campbell, Finley, and R. M'Donald:—

"It is desired by the Government that reports be obtained upon the present condition of lands under the 13th, 14th, 21st, and 22nd sections of the Alienation Act of 1861, and in this view my attention has been called to the following heads of inquiry, viz.:—First. The proportion of land taken up under those clauses, and actually used in making bona fide homesteads, either agricultural, pastoral, or of a character embracing both. Secondly. The proportion taken up for speculative purposes, such as selling to advantage after three years occupation and fulfilling the requirements of the Act. Thirdly. The proportion taken up by persons other than the lessees of Crown lands, on the probability of their interests being purchased by Crown tenants. Fourthly. Proportion taken up by persons acting as dummies for Crown tenants, for the purpose of protecting their runs. Fifthly. The proportion remaining after considering the foregoing questions, with remarks as to its disposal. The consideration of the subjects may be simplified by adopting an arbitrary number, say 100,000 acres, as representing the total area alienated in your district under the clauses referred to; and you are at liberty to apply the quantity to the whole or parts of your district, should it vary in climate or by any other circumstances that render separate consideration necessary; and when such is the case that you will clearly define the geographic limits within which your reports will apply."

The Premier (the Hon. J. S. Farnell), in reply to a question asked by Mr. Driver on behalf of Sir Henry Parkes, promised to lay the information thus collected upon the table of the Legislative Assembly; and it has now been published for general information. In view of proposed legislation upon the land question, these reports are invested with special interest, coming as they do from several of the most experienced officers in the Surveyor-General's department. Before quoting from the reports, it may be well to present in brief form the results of their reports as tabulated by the department. They are as follows:—

District Surveyor.	District comprises.	Proportion of land held under heads of Estimate. 1	2	3	4	5
		P. cnt.	P. cnt.	P. cnt.	P. cnt.	P. cnt.
Arnheim	* Illawarra					
Betts	Monaro Pastoral	30	5	10	50	·5
		95	3	...	2	...
Donaldson	Clarence Pastoral	94·40	1·29	...	3·74	·57
		79·98	...	...	19·92	·10
Greaves	New England and Gwydir Pastoral	82	2	1	15	...
		70	3	2	25	...
Dewhurst	Liverpool Plains	...	...	...	...	...
Dalglish	North-western	55	5	20	15	·5
		50	4	...	36	·10
		50	...	...	50	...
Fisher	† Part of settl'd districts and portion of Wellington Pastoral district					
Twynam	Part of settled and part of Lachlan districts	70	10	5	5	·10
		50	25	10	15	...
		20	50	10	20	...
Bolton	Part of Pastoral districts of Lachlan and Murrumbidgee	70	...	...	30	...
		70	...	...	30	...
Wood	Albury Police District	93	...	...	7	...

* Principally bona fide homesteads. † No returns.

Mr. District-Surveyor Arnheim reports:—

The approximate area of my district embraces about 3,552,000 acres of land, of which about 2,828,000 acres are within the first class and 724,000 acres within the second class settled districts.

Taking into consideration that the Land Act of 1861 is now over sixteen years in operation,—that although the district under my supervision comprises only six districts apportioned to licensed surveyors, not less than eighteen have been employed therein during the fourteen years I have been in charge thereof,—that their work has only passed through my hands during the last three years,—that therefore my resources for obtaining the material for the desired report are limited to my personal observations and the knowledge of the district,—I beg to submit that my inability to report definitely on the heads of inquiry quoted, is sufficiently explained.

About four-fifths of my district comprises land within the first-class and one-fifth within the second-class settled districts of the colony. They are densely inhabited, and land taken up under the 13th, 21st, and 22nd sections, chiefly in portions from 40 to 80 acres; most of the land so taken up is for dairying and grazing purposes.

The localities where most of the land was selected for bona fide homesteads are Wingecarribee, Kangaroo Valley, Brogers' Creek, Cambewarra, and in the vicinity of Ulladulla, Moruya, and Cobargo.

Most of the land was taken up to secure land for grazing, for which purpose in many instances the selections were made in the names of members of the selector's family.

With few exceptions the residence clause has been sufficiently observed to make the declaration required by the Act, and improvements confined to slab huts and fencing, chiefly the latter, the principal objects sought being to secure paddocks for dry stock, so that although the number of portions taken up is large, the number of bona fide additional residents is small in comparison.

There is hardly any land available for agricultural purposes now left within these districts, and the selections now made are only for the purposes stated.

Mr. District-Surveyor Betts reports:—

The Monaro and coast district under my charge varies so much in physical character that it can only be dealt with by division into two portions. The first, bounded by the coast range on the east, and the Snowy Mountains on the west, and consisting of the counties of Beresford, Wallace, and Wellesley, may be called the table-land, or Monaro proper; the other division, embracing the county of Auckland, may be called the Bega or coast district.

In the former, the country consists for the most part of open stony downs, and is suitable for pastoral purposes—sheep farming in particular. The land in many places is good, but climatic influences, unsuitable to agricultural pursuits, render this industry unprofitable. The winter extends over a period of six or seven months, and is generally very severe, frosts prevailing all the year round. Water supply abundant.

The Bega district, consisting of the county of Auckland, is suitable both for pastoral and agricultural purposes. The water supply is good, the climate mild and salubrious; consequently indigenous and imported grasses flourish. The principal occupation of the inhabitants is dairy farming, and this is carried on to a great extent. The condition of land in the Bega district taken up and held under the classes referred to is most satisfactory; it was all taken up, and is held for bona-fide agricultural purposes. A few isolated cases of dummyism exist, but they are insignificant when compared with the advantages that legislation has conferred on the whole district.

Every available acre has been taken up in the manner described, and the district is altogether in a very prosperous condition.

You are already aware of the almost total absence of improvements on the table-land of Monaro.

Mr. District-Surveyor Donaldson reports:—

For the purposes of this report I have divided the district into two parts—the first embracing within its boundaries the lands which have been taken up for agricultural and pastoral purposes combined; the second part comprises land taken up for pastoral purposes only.

Within the boundaries of the first part I have included all lands lying between the sea coast and the Orara River, in the county of Clarence, extending from the south boundary of the Clarence district to the Clarence River, from thence all the lands between the coast and the Casino and Grafton Road to the town of Casino, and from thence all the lands between the coast and a line north from the west boundary of the town of Casino to the Queensland border. This embraces the agricultural lands of the Lower Clarence, Richmond, and Tweed Rivers.

Within the boundaries of the second part, classed as pastoral only, is included all the rest of the land in the district.

With reference to the first part of the district (agricultural and pastoral combined), the proportion taken up under the 1st paragraph of circular, viz., for "bona-fide purposes," is 94·40 per cent.; 2nd par., "speculative, &c.," 1·29 per cent.; 3rd par., "to be bought out, &c.," nil; 4th par., "dummies," 3·74 per cent.; and the proportion remaining under 5th par., amounting to ·57 per cent., has been taken principally for timber.

The approximate area taken up by each selector is about 110 acres in this part of the district.

With reference to the second division of the district (pastoral only), the proportion taken up under 1st paragraph of the circular, viz., "bona-fide, &c.," is 79·98 per cent.; 2nd par., "speculative," nil; 3rd par., "to be bought out," nil; 4th par., "dummies," 19·92 per cent. The proportion remaining under the 5th paragraph, amounting to 10 per cent., has been taken up for timber.

The approximate area taken up by each selector in this part of the district I estimate at 160 acres.

Mr. District-surveyor Greaves reports:—

In considering this matter I shall adopt the suggestion contained in the last paragraph of your instructions, and separate the arable portion of my district, called the table-land of New England, from the pastoral or Gwydir district proper. The limits of the former may be briefly described as bounded on the east by the fall of the table-land; on the south and south-west by the Moonbi and Nandewa Ranges; on the west by Masterman's Range (the westernmost fall of the table-land); and on the north by the colony of Queensland, embracing the counties of Vernon, Sandon, Hardinge, Clarke, Gough, and Clive, and parts of the counties of Gresham, Buller, and Arrawatta; here nature has set up her own landmarks not to be disputed. In this district, taking 100,000 acres as the basis of area alienated, then under:—No. 1, 70,000; No. 2, 2000; No. 3, 1000; No. 4, 15,000; No. 5, 12,000. Total, 100,000 acres. That under No. 5 are vicarious holdings by the children and others of selectors.

The climate and soil of the table-lands of New England are admirably adapted for the settlement of a large population, and besides sheep-farming agriculture is being carried on most successfully. On the eastern and western slopes the vine is most profitably cultivated, and over the whole district wheat and maize. The table-land may now be said to be extensively occupied by a numerous body of improvers, who are cutting down the native forests and transforming the waste lands into cultivated fields, and erecting their dwellings in all directions—its isolation and distance from railway communication being the only drawbacks to an increased prosperity.

The Gwydir District, embracing the counties of Finch, Benarba, Courallie, Stapylton, Murchison, and part of Arrawatta, is, excepting at the heads of the rivers, for the most part purely pastoral, and consists of extensive open downs and plains richly grassed in favoured seasons, and fringed with thick belts of myall and box forests. Nature has, however, indelibly stamped it as a district subject to protracted droughts. The climate is warm, and water sparsely distributed.

The chief occupation in the district is sheep and cattle farming—the salt-bush plains affording most valuable pasture.

Taking 100,000 acres again as the basis of alienation in this district (Gwydir) then under:—No. 1, 60,000; No. 2, 3000; No. 3, 2000; No. 4, 25,000; No. 5, 10,000. Total, 100,000 acres. That under No. 5 are vicarious holdings by the children and others of selectors.

Mr. District-Surveyor Dewhurst reports:—

In compliance with the instructions contained in your circular letter of the 7th August, I have the honour to furnish you with a report on the various matters therein referred to.

In order that the working of the Act may be clearly recognized, I shall draw your attention to three portions of my district situated 100 miles distant (the one from the other), which are specially distinct by diversity of soil, climate, and inferior vegetation.

To facilitate reference, I have shown the alienations of land in a tabular form, and I have arranged that they should be included in each case within an area of 100,000 acres, with defined boundaries embracing four adjoining parishes.

My reason for suppressing the parish names will be obvious.

I have now the honour to direct your attention to the tables referred to, and under the head of "An Agricultural District," you will find that within an area of 98,888 acres abundantly supplied with water, specially adapted for growing wheat, maize, and hay, in which the wheat crop—average yield, 30 bushels to one acre, has never failed, one also that is in the immediate vicinity of the capital town of Liverpool Plains—the proportion of land taken up under the 13th and 21st clauses of "The Crown Lands Act of 1861" and actually used in making bona-fide (but temporary) homesteads is about one-thirteenth of the whole area.

That the proportion taken up by persons for speculative purposes, shown in the tables as "areas under the 13th and 21st clauses, now transferred to lessees of runs," and held till circumstances "will admit of transfer," has equalled 18,569 acres, or little less than one-fifth of the gross area; and that on an analysis of the 18,569 acres just referred to, only about 4000 acres have been secured by the Crown tenants by paid agents for the purpose of protecting their runs.

Having now shown in what way a portion of the public estate has been disposed of in accordance with, and in satisfaction of, the terms of the circular, I beg to supplement the information by directing your attention to its further alienation under other clauses of the Act not specified in the instructions, but which appear to demand equal if not more serious attention.

I find that 5820 acres (or 1-17th of the area) have been sold to the lessees of runs, without competition at auction, or any fixed standard of value, but under old pre-emptive right at £1 per acre.

That 19,044 acres (or about 1-5th) have been sold at auction at a gross price of £1 per acre, or 100 per cent. below market value, and that this area has been bought by the Crown tenants.

That under the improvement clause (about which great outcry was made some time ago) only 1105 acres (or a little over 1-100th of the area) have been acquired by the lessees.

And that by Volunteer orders 300 acres, or a little over 1-300th part of the area under reference, have been affected.

We have remaining a balance of 46,121 acres unalienated; 10,388 acres of this area have been temporarily reserved from sale, but which, in default of any definite land policy, may be revoked at any time; and 35,733 acres still open to sale under all clauses of the Land Act.

I will now direct your attention to the opposite table under the heading of a "Pastoral District," and you will find that within an area of 101,700 acres of the richest pastoral land in New South Wales—land wonderfully adapted for the raising and fattening of stock without recourse to artificial means for its improvement, well-watered, but which, owing to climatic influences, such as distance from the seaboard, irregular rainfall, and excessive heat, is incapable of growing cereals and root crops profitably—the proportion of land taken up under the 13th and 21st clauses of the Act, and actually used in making bona fide (but temporary) homesteads is about 1-8th of the whole area, as against 1-13 in an agricultural district.

The proportion taken for speculative purposes, shown in the table as "Areas under the 13th and 21st clauses now transferred to lessees of runs," or "held till circumstances will admit of transfer," amounts to 3815 acres as against 18,569 acres in an agricultural district, or about 1-27th of the area; and an analysis of the 3815 acres show that more than half this area has been secured by the Crown tenants, through their agents. Pushing the inquiry further, I find that 26,412 acres (or over 1-4th of the area) have been sold to the Crown tenants at auction, at a gross price of £1 per acre, or 50 per cent. less than its market value, as against 19,044 acres in an agricultural district, at a loss of 100 per cent.

That 1594 acres have been alienated to the lessee under the improvement clause as compared with 1105 acres in an agricultural district; that under Volunteer land orders 550 acres have been secured as against 300 acres; and that 56,702 acres remain unsold, giving 15,562 acres reserved from sale—which may be revoked at any time—and 41,140 acres still open for purchase, under all clauses of the Act.

From the examination of these tables and their comparison, made up as they are of cold statistical figures, it seems apparent that the whole of the land alienated to various people, under the protection of all clauses of the Act, will eventually revert as freeholds to the lessees of the various runs; in other words, it appears evident that the Land Act having compelled the lessee to be the largest land owner, he must necessarily absorb the smaller properties to consolidate his estate.

The deduction is inevitable, viz., that the axiom in political economy, that demand is regulated by population, and its corollary—that supply should be regulated by demand, have hitherto been completely overlooked.

I will now, in compliance with your instructions, in a few words, state that I consider the absurd system, or anomaly, of selling Crown lands at auction by public competition, where no public exists to compete (which exhibits, as I have stated, a sacrifice of £1 per acre in an agricultural district, and 10s. per acre in a pastoral district), should be at once abolished, and the remaining Crown lands should be open to conditional purchase, guarded by a seven years' residence and permanent useful improvements.

Mr. District-surveyor Dalglish reports:—

For the purposes of the report I consider my district in three portions.

A. The parts in my district of the counties of Wellington, Bligh, Roxburgh, and Phillip: This portion forms part of the settled districts of the colony; it is suitable for farming or grazing, and contains several important gold-fields. It is well watered, thickly settled, and the climate is mild.

B. The pastoral districts of Wellington and Bligh: This portion is most suitable for pastoral purposes in small or large holdings; it contains tracts of country suitable for farming, but the climate is uncertain, and in the north-western part the water supply is precarious. Settlement, except on the borders of the settled districts, is proceeding slowly.

C. The pastoral district of Warrego: This portion is most suitable for pastoral purposes; there is small scope for agriculture on account of the prevalence of hot drying winds and the small rainfall. The water supply is very precarious. Most of the land taken up under the clauses mentioned is for the formation of roadside public-houses, or on the part of the Crown tenant, to prevent that kind of occupation.

The basis of proportion is 100,000 acres for each portion of my district, and the proportion under each head is given in the accompanying schedule.

Districts.	Proportion of acres held under head of estimate. 1	2	3	4	5
Settled A	55,000	5,000	20,000	15,000	5,000
Pastoral B	80,000	4,000	Nil.	36,000	10,000
Ditto C	50,000	Nil.	Ditto.	50,000	Nil.

Mr. District-Surveyor Twynam reports:—

The district assigned to my supervision covers a large extent of country, comprising land adapted for distinctive occupations under agricultural and pastoral pursuits; there are also parts generally in the neighbourhood of large towns where the two classes of tenure are more or less united under individual holdings.

Formerly, agriculture may be said to have been restricted to the sea-board, but gradually, and encouraged by the more favourable seasons than previously prevailed, land along the principal watercourses draining the higher slopes on the western watersheds has been brought under tillage, especially in the neighbourhood of extensive mining settlements, such as Young and Grenfell; but the late two successive dry seasons, with the consequent failure of crops, herbage, and water, show the precarious nature of such occupation beyond the limits determined by climatic conditions.

Under these circumstances, conditional purchase generally beyond the old settled districts, comprising the eastern fringe of the continent, has been made available for pastoral occupation on a small scale, occasionally united with agriculture.

I feel much diffidence in replying to your circular letter, inasmuch as I am not in a position to support my opinions by reference to facts or statistics, but can merely give the results of personal observation and inquiry.

In the old settled districts, comprising the counties Argyle, King, St. Vincent, Georgiana, and Murray, settlement has been fostered and encouraged by selection before survey, and although many selections, in the aggregate amounting to several thousand acres in each county, have passed into the possession of the proprietors of large adjacent freehold estates, still the transfer has generally been of a legitimate character; this has been specially noticeable where there has been an extensive area covered by conditional purchase, for the selector being restricted to the area actually purchased has found it altogether insufficient for beneficial occupation in the rearing of stock, without which branch of farming permanent settlement on the land appears to be unprofitable. As an instance, I may point to the extensive settlement in the Wingecarribee Brush, county of Camden, also to Breadalbane Plains, county of Argyle.

In what may be considered as an intermediate district between the eastern fringe of settlement, comprising the counties along the coast range and the level pastoral country to the south-westward, there has been extensive alienation of land of a mixed character, to meet the unexpected demand caused by the sudden incursion of population for gold-mining purposes, and of this character has been the rapid settlement of the counties Monteagle and Harden.

Although in the first instance alienation was gradual and the result of demand for produce for local consumption, in a few years, and with a rising market for cattle, it was soon discovered that such occupation was most profitable, and shortly it became devoted to the rearing of stock exclusively, thus competing with the pastoral tenant; then, in defence of his own interests, the squatter endeavoured to prevent the inroads of a class of cattle breeders in a small way, and as the readiest course to preserve the run intact, became the proprietor of land by conditional purchase on his own account, and by means of agents thus a most mischievous and demoralizing antagonism was engendered, resulting sometimes in the defeat of the selector, who found himself surrounded on all sides by land in possession of the lessee, and thus deprived of the illusory grazing right over thrice the area purchased, and in other cases in the permanent and beneficial occupation of comparatively small areas for pastoral purposes.

Proceeding further inland to the purely pastoral country, where the topographical and climatic conditions are such as do not favour any other character of settlement, malversation of the law becomes apparent.

In the counties of Forbes, Bland, and Gipps, at least three-quarters of the land applied for and measured passes into possession of the pastoral lessees, much of it in a legitimate mode by transfer from the selectors, who have found the conditions of soil and climate too severe for occupation on a small scale; another portion by purchase of the interest of selectors, who establish themselves in a position to command their price, and a small portion by illegal process, such as selection by agents, &c. To my own knowledge, in many parishes the alienation, complete and incomplete, is all on account of the pastoral tenants.

I have endeavoured to give a general view of the process of alienation in my district, but I fear that without minute investigation the data requisite for arriving at a correct result cannot be obtained. But should the inquiry be held of sufficient importance, I think that the detail information connected with such a county as Gipps might be collected without much cost; certainly, the outlay would appear insignificant if the particulars would be applied in the consideration and arrangement of a new land law. Under these circumstances, I shall endeavour to comply with your request by annexing a tabular statement showing the general results of alienation in my district, but I would beg again to point out that such a statement cannot be other than barely approximate.

In preparing the following tabular statement, the district under my supervision is considered in three portions, each representing 100,000 acres conditionally purchased:—A—Those counties within the old settled districts, viz., Argyle, King, Georgiana, Murray, and St. Vincent, comprising several important gold-fields, and in which the physical conditions are generally favourable either to agriculture or depasturage, both occupations being frequently pursued by one and the same proprietor. B—Part of the Lachlan pastoral district, comprising the counties of Harden, Monteagle, and part of Forbes eastward of Kangarooby Creek, which in certain localities present favourable conditions for occupation in small holdings, and in which there are large tracts of very fine land, which will render abundant supplies of grain and fodder when the demand arises; within this part of my district there are extensive gold-fields, viz., the Lachlan, the Burrangong, the Emu Creek, and the Tyagong. C—The purely pastoral country, comprising the counties of Bland, Gipps, and the greater part of Forbes, the latter being within the Lachlan Gold-field; in this part the physical conditions are such as to render occupation otherwise than in large areas a hazardous investment, and in which from the same causes population must continue to be sparse.

Districts.	Proportion of 100,000 acres held under head of Estimate. 1	2	3	4	5
Settled A	70,000	10,000	5,000	5,000	10,000
Pastoral intermediate B	50,000	25,000	10,000	15,000	Nil.
Pastoral C	20,000	50,000	10,000	20,000	Nil.

Mr. District-Surveyor Bolton reports:—

I beg most respectfully to inform you that I do not possess sufficient positive information relative to the condition of individual conditional purchases to report definitely on the subject, so that this communication should be viewed rather as an expression of opinion than a report based upon accurate and detailed information in the majority of cases within the district under my supervision. With respect to the first paragraph of your circular, I would point out that my district may be considered to be divided into two classes of country, that within the county of Mitchell east of the Galore Mountain, and the counties of Bourke and Clarendon being adapted for agriculture in connection with grazing and rearing various kinds of stock, while the counties of Urana, Cooper, Dowling, and that part of Mitchell west of Galore Mountain, and all the counties to the west of them, is purely pastoral country, the only crop that can be profitably grown being hay for home consumption. In no part of my district are there any conditional purchases taken up exclusively for agriculture. In the section of country alluded to as being adapted for agriculture combined with grazing, I believe the land to have been taken up in the following proportions:—40 per cent. for actual occupation as a home; 30 per cent. by relatives, connections, or friends, in the interest of the head of the family; 20 per cent. by employees in the interest of lessees of runs; 10 per cent. by run-holders to secure desirable pieces of country with a pretence at residence in temporary structures, while their families live in sumptuous residences in the immediate neighbourhood. I think cases where persons take up land to induce either run-holders or adjacent proprietors to "buy them out" are very rare, and not worth taking into consideration; in fact, it would be hard to judge what a man's motives might be in taking land, and the fact of his selling out at a high rate to some interested person is no proof that he took the land up with that object in the first instance. I am inclined to think such transactions are more frequently the result of ambitious and covetous persons wishing to secure a monopoly of the land about them, holding out inducements in the shape of a high price, &c., to vacate their holdings.

In the country only adapted for pastoral purposes, I believe the small proportion of land taken under the sections of the Land Act in question to be as follows:—30 per cent. for actual occupation as a home in connection with pastoral pursuits, such as dairying, rearing, and fattening cattle and sheep; 40 per cent. by relatives, friends, or servants, in the interest of the head of the family; 20 per cent. by employés of run-holders; 10 per cent. by lessees of runs to secure desirable pieces of country. This latter might seem a small percentage, but it must be borne in mind that a great many runs are held by absentees or mercantile firms.

As regards the carrying out of the conditions of residence and improvements I do not think the residence clause is faithfully acted up to in more than 40 per cent. of the cases, while I believe the improvements are not fulfilled in 25 per cent. of the cases, even including small areas where the actually necessary tenement, stockyard, fencing, and clearing must cost a larger sum in proportion to the area of a small holding than in cases of larger holdings. In support of this opinion I would only draw attention to the vast area taken up by conditional purchase and the proportionately large sum the improvement of such vast area to the extent of a pound per acre would represent; and, even if all that money were at the disposal of the conditional purchasers, there would still be the impossibility of procuring labourers to effect the necessary improvements, for during these last ten years a scarcity of labour has been experienced on our railways and other public works; but as a rule conditional purchasers seldom have much more money than the amount required to be paid as the first deposit on their holding. This is quite apparent from the great anxiety evinced to procure a refund to enable them to select elsewhere when they chance to apply for a piece of reserved or unavailable land in error. However, I may remark that the shortcomings in respect to value of improvements effected on conditional purchases are not confined to the poorer classes, for in cases such as are hereinbefore alluded to, where well-to-do persons have resorted to the 13th and 22nd sections of the Land Act to secure land, they have failed to expend the required amount on the land so taken up, as well as to carry out the other conditions of the Act. The declaration enacted by law seems to be quite ineffectual in insuring the compliance with the conditions of the Act; in fact the system of false declarations relating to land has gone so long unpunished that it seems ingrained in the people. The restrictions as to area, &c., have not prevented monopoly, for large estates have been amassed by employment of dummies and underhand means, so that whereas a scrupulous man with a small fortune has been unable to obtain an area large enough to be worth living on, unscrupulous persons have secured large landed estates.

As I before mentioned, this portion of the country is either only fit for pastoral purposes or agricultural in connection with grazing; hence even the increased area of 640 acres is altogether too small to be occupied profitably, and the amount, viz., £1 per acre, altogether too great for a person to lay out on a holding that would only yield a bare living to an industrious family.

Under these circumstances, the land laws of the colony offer no opportunity to small capitalists. For instance, a man may have spent many years as an overseer on stations and acquired a thorough knowledge of stock, and have saved up £5000 during that long period of faithful service, and yet when he wished to start on his own account he must either go into a large station property, and contend against an overwhelming debt, or settle down on a conditional purchase without scope for his capital or energy. With a laudable desire to make a remunerative estate for his family, such a one would be tempted to employ agents in the persons of his elder children and friends to secure a larger holding, who would form the class of dummies referred to as taking up land in the interest of the head of a family.

I hope my remarks will not be considered irrelevant or out of place, as I consider that though they do not exactly apply to the present condition of lands taken under the 13th and 22nd sections of the Land Act, they in a measure point out the indirect causes for the present unsatisfactory compliance with the law which seems to be treated with indifference and even contempt.

Mr. District-Surveyor Woods reports:—

As to your query:—First. Adopting an arbitrary number, as suggested by you, say 100,000 acres, as representing the total area alienated in the police district of Albury, I find approximately under section 13, 74,000 acres; section 21, 25,000 acres; section 14, 500 acres; section 22, 500 acres; total, 100,000 acres—the whole of which land appears to be used in making bona-fide homesteads, either agricultural, pastoral, or of a character embracing both.

Secondly. Although I am aware of cases where a few parties who have held land for years have been tempted by high prices to dispose of their selections to owners of runs or others, yet my attention has not been called to any case where the land has been taken up for purely speculative purposes.

Thirdly. There may be an isolated case or two, but my previous remarks will also here apply.

Fourthly. In reply to this query, I should mention that I have no reliable information in regard to persons acting as "dummies" for Crown tenants, and any data must of necessity be insufficient. However, in answering that about 1-15th of the land is so dummied, I fear it is something approaching guesswork.

Fifthly. There is such an enormous quantity of land alienated in this district, among so great a number of persons, that I am under the impression, the land being scarce, all that is alienated is taken up with a view to being improved and added to large estates upon which are homesteads of a pastoral character, or else selected for the purpose of making bona-fide homesteads of a character embracing both agricultural and pastoral pursuits, leaving no residue.

Mr. Surveyor Campbell reports:—

In conditional purchase work the area measured has been 8446 acres, in 65 portions.

The conditional purchaser, as a class, does not prevail in this district. They may be divided into four classes. In all these classes I am bound to say that I think the conditions of residence and improvements have been, as a rule, complied with, and present in that respect a marked and very favourable contrast to the conditional purchasers of other districts in which I have been stationed.

Mr. Surveyor M'Donald reports:—

It is almost impossible for me to report definitely upon the present condition of lands taken up under the 13th, 14th, 21st, and 22nd clauses of the Alienation Act of 1861, owing to the facts that the district under my supervision is a very large one, and that instructions for the measurements of lands other than those applied for under the 23rd clause are not issued to me.

I could only obtain correct information by examining the records at the local land offices, consulting the licensed surveyors in charge of the several districts, and making personal inquiries; but as all this would occupy a great time, I wait for special instructions before doing so.

I believe I may state that no land has been taken up in this district under the 14th clause, and very little under the 22nd, and that generally applications for land under the 13th and 21st clauses are of a bona-fide nature.

The country in this portion of Riverina is, as a rule, suitable for pastoral purposes only, and it is considered that even for those purposes small areas (by which I mean any area under 1000 acres) will not prove remunerative. The general stock-carrying capabilities of the country is about 3 acres to 1 sheep, and from 15 to 20 acres for 1 horse or 1 head of horned cattle; hence it is that such large areas are purchased under the 23rd clause, applications for about one-third of a million acres having been dealt with by me during the past year.

PYRMONT BRIDGE COMPANY.

At the half-yearly meeting of this company, held yesterday, the shareholders adopted the following report by the directors of the Pyrmont Bridge Company for the half-year ending on 30th June, 1878:—

It will be seen from the accompanying accounts that the tolls received during the half-year amount to £2861 13s. 1d., being an increase of £274 11s. 6d. over the receipts of the previous similar period.

The balance at the credit of profit and loss is	...	£2,399 4 3
This the directors recommend should be disposed of as follows:—		
In paying a dividend at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum	£1,384 4 0	
In augmentation of reserve fund	750 0 0	
Carried forward	265 0 3	
		£2,399 4 3

BALANCE-SHEET.

Dr.		
1878.—June 30.		
To Stock	...	£34,083 0 0
Debentures current	£10,000 0 0	
Interest on ditto	330 0 0	10,330 0 0
Reserve fund	...	1,450 0 0
Unclaimed dividends	...	67 2 6
Profit and loss	...	2,399 4 3
		£48,621 7 9
Cr.		
1878.—June 30.		
By Property account	...	£45,000 0 0
Bank New South Wales	...	1,448 14 3
Special deposits, with interest	...	2,134 11 4
Cash in hand	...	38 2 2
		£48,621 7 9

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Dr.	
1878.—June 30.	
To Dividend declared last half-year	£1,381 4 0
Reserve fund	260 0 0
Bridge expenses	267 1 5
Interest on debentures	300 0 0
Directors, auditors' fees, secretary's salary, and office expenses	158 11 2
Donations	2 0 0
Balance of profit and loss	2,399 4 3
	£4,861 0 10
Cr.	
1878.—June 30.	
By Balance for last half-year	£1,930 15 9
Bridge receipts	2,863 13 1
Material sold	30 0 0
Interest on deposits	36 10 0
	£4,861 0 10
By balance	£2,399 4 3

A vote of thanks was passed to the directors.

NEWCASTLE WALLSEND COAL COMPANY.

The half-yearly meeting of this company was held yesterday, Mr. M. Metcalfe in the chair. The following report of the directors for the half-year ended 29th June, 1878, was submitted:—

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report for the past six months.

The sales of coal maintain the usual average.

The works and plant at the mine are in good order; the railway and rolling stock are also in good condition.

Since the last meeting four of the hydraulic cranes, erected by the Government at the Dyke in Newcastle, have commenced work. In order to be prepared for loading ships without delay, an additional fifty Hopper waggons have been ordered from England, the Board being desirous that the company should maintain its name for dispatch in loading ships. With this view care has been taken to open out the mine, so that the company may be prepared to meet any increase in the demand for their coal.

The balance at credit of profit and loss from the last half-year is	...	£20,362 8 11
Profit on sale of coal to June 29	...	15,781 8 10
Receipts for traffic on railway	...	1,583 15 4
		£37,727 13 1
From which has been "written off," pit, tunnel, railway, rolling stock, &c., &c.	£7,721 6 11	
Add to reserve fund	590 0 0	
		8,311 6 11
Leaving a balance of	...	£29,416 6 2

From this amount the directors have declared a dividend of £1 per share, which will require £10,000, leaving a balance of £19,416 6s. 2d. to be carried forward to next half-year.

The dividend will be payable on and after the 30th July, 1878.

BALANCE SHEET for the half-year ending June 29, 1878.

Dr.	
June 29.—1878.	
To paid-up capital	£40,000 0 0
Capital replaced from profits	60,000 0 0
Loans at call	7,092 10 0
Bank balance	2,068 7 0
Coal insurance account	1,015 3 0
Township of Wallsend	274 15 0
Sundry creditors	4,718 16 1
Reserve fund	8,500 0 0
Profit and loss	29,416 6 2
	£155,081 4 0
Cr.	
1878.—June 29.	
By mining property, including mineral lands, buildings, railway, rolling stock, pit &c., tunnel, &c.	£113,371 11 1
Office furniture	100 0 0
Remittance to England for stores	2,818 6 4
Bills receivable	1,542 12 11
Steamers' advance account	17,663 15 3
Sundry debtors	18,184 18 5
	£155,081 4 0

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDING JUNE 29, 1878.

Dr.		
1878.—Jan. 24.		
To dividend	...	£10,000 0 0
June 29.		
To salaries, directors' and auditors' fees, rent, &c., &c.	£631 3 9	
Mining, traction, and shipping expenses, repairs to railway, rolling stock, and machinery, charges, &c.	29,717 9 8	
		30,348 13 5
Municipal rates	...	77 11 9
Amounts written off rollingstock, pits, mineral lands, &c., &c.	...	7,721 6 11
Reserve fund, addition to	...	590 0 0
Balance	...	29,416 6 2
		£78,353 18 3
Cr.		
1877.—December 31.		
By balance at date	...	£20,362 8 11
1878.—June 29.		
By sale of coal during half-year to date	...	55,407 16 0
Receipts for traction over company's line of railway	...	2,583 15 4
		£78,353 18 3

The report was adopted.

Mr. JOSIAH MULLENS proposed, and Mr. W. ROBERTS seconded, a vote of thanks to the directors and officers, and the meeting closed.

Incombustible writing paper has been invented by two Salamanca savants, which is warranted to resist the most intense heat. A single sheet will carbonise, but will not burn, while if a roll of prepared paper be placed in the fiercest fire, although the outside leaves and the extreme edges may carbonise, the interior will remain unaltered, and the writing or printing will be perfectly legible. Papers already written or printed upon may undergo the process of preparation without injury.

Stations.	Weather.	Max.	Min.	Rain.
Tenterfield	n	68	35	0
Grafton	b	79	47	0
Inverell	b	68	37	0
Bourke	c	82	50	0
Narrabri	b	77	48	0
Armidale	b	60	33	0
Gunnedah	o	78	42	0
Tamworth	..	..	..	..
P. Macquarie	b	67	49	0
Murrurundi	b	64	42	0
Casilis	b	70	42	0
Muswellbrook	b	78	49	0
Dubbo	c	67	46	0
Mudgee	u	76	44	0
Maitland	u	64	52	0
Newcastle	u	70	54	0
Orange	c	61	40	0·08
Bathurst	o	45	44	0·10
Mt Victoria	u	62	49	0
Forbes	b	69	37	0·05
Sydney	c	61	54	0
Wentworth	f	86	52	0
Young	u	..	49	0·05
Wollongong	c	65	50	0
Moss Vale	..	..	..	..
Euston	f	73	50	0
Goulburn	f	60	42	0
Wagga	u	65	50	0·10
Cape Geo.	u	67	57	0
Queanbeyan	c	62	47	0
Deniliquin	u	72	49	0·05
Albury	u	71	46	0·07
Bodalla	r	73	42	0
Cooma	c	74	34	0
Eden	u	66	40	0
Gabo Isld.	m	80	52	0



VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.

(*From the Argus.*)

THE report of the Board of Land and Works—that is to say, of the Minister of Railways—on the working of the railway department during the year 1877, was laid before Parliament this week. The first topic that it deals with is the amount of capital expended on the construction of lines. It is not so easy as one would suppose to ascertain fairly the proportion that revenue bears to the capital invested. For instance, the debentures did not always bring in £100 a piece. Though we have £100 to repay, we sometimes only got £95 to spend. Then, again, the money was often laid out some time before the receipts could begin to come in. For instance, last year the loan incurred for the Gipps Land line from Oakleigh to Sale was nearly all expended on the 31st December, 1877, but the railway could not be opened for through traffic until March, 1878. The project, moreover, will not begin to pay anything like what we have a right to expect from it until it is complete from Melbourne to Sale. The total receipts for the year 1877, it will therefore be seen, cannot be fairly measured against the loans expended, in order to ascertain whether the schemes we have embarked in have proved slightly or greatly profitable. There is one more consideration. A portion of the capital expended on railways has been derived from the land fund, and consequently no interest has had to be paid on it. For all that, we expect it to prove reproductive; but when we compare net receipts with interest due, we must remember that the interest does not represent the whole of the capital laid out. The total amount of the railway debt on the 1st January last was £13,503,693, and the net revenue for the year 1877 was £543,317, or £188,900 short of the interest due. But a portion of the loan lay idle in the hands of the banks, who allowed £30,000 of interest for it. The net amount which had to be taken from the consolidated revenue in order to make up the interest was nearly £150,000. The railways produced in 1877 4½ per cent. on the interest-bearing capital productively employed, but the percentage on the total expenditure was 3½. The gross outlay on railways from loans and from the land fund was £14,562,984.

One of the principal objects on which money was laid out in 1877 was the Melbourne terminus. The need of comprehensive alterations is forcibly pointed out in the report. The place is a jumble of sheds, offices, and platforms. Had we known 20 years ago what the traffic would become, provision could then have been made for all time. But the growth of the railway system was not foreseen, and the Spencer-street yard has been added to piecemeal. The money spent on train-shunting there annually amounts to £12,500—an expenditure which could be largely reduced if the station accommodation were adequate to traffic requirements. Prominence has been given in the report to the elaborate plans of Mr. Ford, an officer under the Engineer-in-chief. They have quite taken the fancy of Mr. Woods, and since he entered office all additions to the station have been made in accordance with them. The public, however, is afforded no idea of the number of millions that it will take to carry the scheme out. They involve, we may state, the destruction of the costly goods-shed built four or five years ago. That shed was built parallel with Spencer-street; all future sheds will be built on the skew, so that they may be in a straight line with the rails from Spencer-street to the main junction. Should the purchase of the Hobson's Bay line be effected, it is probable that the central passenger station will be built in Flinders-street—a much more suitable place than the west ends of Lonsdale-street and Latrobe-street. The platform erected west of the present goods shed represents the central shed of the new plan, and shows the angle at which all new goods sheds and platforms will be built. In order to prepare the ground for the reconstruction of the terminus, it has been necessary to fill up the low land. The level has been partly raised with silt hauled from the bank of the river. No small portion of the silt was put into the trucks in the wet state. It would be useful to know what it cost per ton to haul the mixture of water and earth from the Yarra to the station. A wharf is to be built on the bank of the river for the discharge of coal from Newcastle boats. Plans have been drawn of a box truck which can be lifted from the rails by a 15-ton crane, and lowered into the ship's hold, there filled with coal, and lifted back to its place on the truck frame. The quantity of coal used on the railways in 1877 was 40,000 tons, and the average cost 31s. 3½d. per ton. By the new method of transhipment the cost will be probably reduced to 25s. a ton.

No new lines were constructed in 1877. Seven were authorised by Parliament. The approximate length of them in miles was 161, and the authorised cost £942,650. Attention is drawn, and not for the first time, to the limited amount of the rolling stock upon the completed lines. Considerable additions were made in 1877, but the supply still seems very short. To demonstrate this clearly a comparison is made between Victoria and New South Wales. The conditions of traffic in the two colonies closely approximate.

31st December, 1877.	Miles open.	Engines per mile.	Carriages per mile.	Goods Trucks per mile.	Total per mile.
N. S. Wales	598	0·241	0·589	4·892	5·332
Victoria	963	0·139	0·300	2·744	3·203

There were 365 more miles of line to work in Victoria than in New South Wales in 1877; nevertheless, we have only nine more engines than they; of passenger vehicles we had 64 less, and of goods vehicles 164 less. To place our lines on an equal footing to theirs we require no less than 79 engines, 270 passenger vehicles, and 1876 goods vehicles, in addition to those in use or in course of construction at the close of last year.

This represents a very serious state of affairs. Despite the efforts of the department the supply of stock has not kept pace with the extension of lines and the rapid increase of traffic. An appeal will shortly have to be made to Parliament for the means to considerably increase the stock. To justify proposals which no doubt will be shortly heard of for raising fresh loans for railway purposes, it is shown that the net amount of interest we have at present to pay on borrowed railway capital—i.e., the interest less the net receipts of the lines—only amounted, in 1877, to 3s. per head of the population. The amount has gradually fallen since 1862, when it was 13s. per head. The fall is less due to an increase of population—for the increase has only amounted to 52 per cent. in the 15 years, than to the immense increase of traffic. It is estimated that in 1878 the net receipts will reach within £125,000 of the interest, though there then will be only £300,000 of the last loan of £1,300,000 productively employed. We are led by the report to expect that the State will not only have to purchase additional rolling stock and remodel the Spencer-street yard—two costly matters—but provide enlarged accommodation at many points on the completed lines. Our progress in railway making is compared with observations in other countries and colonies. We give portion of the table:—

Country.	Year.	Population.	Miles open for Traffic.	Miles open to every 1000 Inhabitants.
New Zealand*	1877	414,248	953	2·30
Queensland	1877	203,085	359	1·76
United States	1878	45,627,000	78,654	1·72
Canada†	1870	4,000,000	6,412	1·60
South Australia	1877	236,864	303	1·27
Victoria‡	1877	800,787	831	1·03
New South Wales	1877	662,212	598	0·90
Switzerland	1876	2,773,000	1,478	0·53
Great Britain	1875	33,093,439	16,879	0·51
Belgium	1876	5,336,000	2,105	0·39
France	1876	36,905,788	13,738	0·36

* 220 miles in course of construction.
† 1097 miles in course of construction.
‡ 161 miles in course of construction.
§ Approximate.

A considerable portion of the report is occupied with an inquiry into what the heavy lines to Sandhurst and Ballarat cost. It has pleased the Minister of Railways more than once lately to parade the large figures before the public in order to show how extravagantly the first projects were carried out. For the expensiveness of the early schemes, some excuses can be found in the circumstances of the time; and it does not do much good now, when we proceed on a totally new principle, to keep up these comparisons of the present with the past, for the past cannot be remedied. The double lines to Sandhurst and Ballarat (from Geelong) are regarded in the report as unnecessary, and it is even suggested, though not very definitely (see page 14), that the extra set of rails should be taken up and laid down somewhere else.

The next topic of importance discussed is the state of the revenue and expenditure account. The gross receipts in 1877 amounted to £1,135,798 12s., as against £994,767 0s. 5d. earned during the year ending 30th June, 1876, being an increase of £141,031 11s. 7d. (Since 1876 the accounts have been closed on the 31st December instead of the 30th June.) "The average miles open for traffic during 1877 exceeded those of 1875-6, however, by 179 miles, the numbers being 787 and 608 respectively; and it is therefore apparent that the increase of revenue has not been in proportion to the increased mileage opened for traffic, the 787 miles having averaged only £1443 per mile, as against £1636 for the 608, or a decrease of £193 per mile per annum. It is not, of course, to be expected that the new lines which are being extended into the more sparsely-populated districts of Victoria will, for many years to come, produce a revenue equal (in proportion to their length) to the older lines, which traverse the most populous portions of the country."

From past experience it is thought likely that for a considerable time to come the gross receipts from all lines will be derived in the proportions of one-third from passengers and two-thirds from merchandise traffic. The working expenses in 1877 totalled £592,480, equal to 52·16 per cent. of the gross receipts.

"The expenditure during the past year," says the report, "shows an average working cost per mile open of £753 only, being the lowest yet attained. Considering that there were 179 more miles to be maintained, and that there were very heavy renewals made upon the older lines, the whole of which were charged to the maintenance account of the year, it is evident that the maintenance branch of the department has been economically conducted, while at the same time the permanent way has been kept in as good order as heretofore. The renewals have, however, raised the average cost of maintenance per train mile from 1s. 1·55d. to 1s. 2·36d., and maintained the cost per line mile at an equal amount to that which obtained in 1875-6, or £211 per mile. The increase in the locomotive charges is fully accounted for by the extra number of train miles run, which during 1877 totalled 2,786,781 miles against 2,280,092 in 1875-6, or a difference of 506,489 miles in favour of last year. The cost per train mile has fallen from 1s. 8·33d. to 1s. 6·92d., the principal decreases having taken place in the repairs of the various kinds of rolling-stock. This might be interpreted to show that the rolling-stock has been run without being kept in thorough repair; the real facts being that the repairs effected have been of such a character as to enable the stock to run for longer periods without again requiring to visit the workshops."

The net revenue, after the deduction of all charges against it, was £544,317 19s. 4d. The number of passengers who travelled was 3,395,709. Each was carried an average distance of 21·63 miles, at an average cost of 2s. 3·19d. each, or at the rate of 1·25d. per mile. This shows a very slight increase over 1875-6, when 2,978,139 passengers travelled an average of 21·57 miles for 2s. 2·56d. each, or at a rate equal to 1·24d. per mile.

The change made last year in the management of the stores is stated to have had a beneficial effect. The value of the stores kept in stock has been considerably reduced, and the cost of the staff has been lowered by £1740.

The principal facts contained in the report have been condensed therein as follows:—

"There were, at the close of the year, 931 miles open for traffic, and 32 in course of completion. The construction of 161 miles in addition to the foregoing had been authorised by Parliament. The average number of miles open for traffic for the whole year was 787. The total cost of the whole of the lines, exclusive of stores and materials on hand, was £14,562,984, being an average of £15,642 per mile for the 931 miles open. On this the net revenue paid 3·73 per cent. The borrowed capital amounted to £13,503,693 and on this the net revenue amounted to slightly over 4 per cent. As, however, no less than £1,133,056 of the foregoing was unexpended, and was lying at interest to the credit of the public account in the banks, the net revenue gave nearly 4½ per cent. upon the borrowed capital expended. The gross earnings were £1,135,799; the expenditure, £592,481, or 52·16 per cent.; and the profits on working, £543,318; 3,395,709 passenger journeys were made, of an average length of 21⅔ miles, and at an average cost to each passenger of 1¼d. per mile. The weight of goods carried totalled 994,552 tons, and of live stock 36,006 tons, the former being carried an average distance of 64½ miles, at an average rate of a little over 2½d. per ton per mile, and the latter 128½ miles, at a rate of 3½d. The train mileage was 2,786,581 miles, and the shunting, piloting, &c., amounted to 634,379 more—in all 3,420,960 miles. The earnings per train mile were 8s. 2d., and per average line mile open £1443. The expenses per train mile were—For maintenance, 1s. 2½d.; locomotive power, 1s. 3½d.; traffic working, including coaching charges, 1s. 7½d.; and general charges, 1½d.—in all 4s. 3d.; per average line mile open, £753. The proportions of passenger and goods traffic to the total revenue were 40 and 60 per cent. respectively."

An addendum to the report, dealing with the transactions of the department up to the 30th June, 1878, gives the following information:—"The revenue for the half-year ending the 30th June amounts in round numbers to £584,850, the miles open for traffic being 963. This is an increase of £63,250 over the corresponding half-year of 1877, when, with 808 miles open, the revenue was £521,600. The first six months is, however, the dullest portion of the year as regards railway traffic. During the last six months of 1877 the revenue earned amounted to £614,200." The Ballarat Exhibition traffic produced a profit of £343 15s. 9d.

THE Government of Nicaragua has lately been engaged in making reparation for insults to Germany, and has scrupulously fulfilled all the conditions agreed to. A salute was, according to programme, fired on 31st March, and a sum of 30,000 dollars was paid on the 5th ultimo. The Court at Leon fined ex-Alcade Balladoros 500 dollars, and deprived him of political rights for five years. The sergeant in charge of the armed police who made the assault on Consul Eisenstuck has been dismissed in disgrace. The country is so poor, however, or its finances are so badly managed, that in consequence of this payment of the sum it has been found necessary to put the workmen in the employ of the Government on half pay, and the public schools have been stopped for six months for want of supplies. Germany is, for these reasons, at the present moment, by no means popular in Nicaragua, and Germans in general are spoken of in terms which will make Prince Bismarck's blood run cold if he happens to while away his leisure hours by reading Nicaraguan newspapers. This irritation against Germany would, with a very little provocation, extend to England and the United States, and if any further claims are made upon the Government, foreigners, it is stated, will find their position in Nicaragua almost untenable.

DRAPERY, HABERDASHERY.

TO THE LADIES OF SYDNEY AND THE SURROUNDING DISTRICTS.
SPECIAL NOTIFICATION.
EXPIRATION OF LEASE.

I beg respectfully to announce that owing to the EXPIRATION OF MY LEASE I shall offer the WHOLE of my STOCK at English COST PRICES, in order to convert it into money as speedily as possible.

At foot attention is directed to an abstract of prices which in print may appear

EXCEPTIONALLY LOW,

but which, unless GENUINE VALUE is offered, tends only to deceive, and thus frustrates the object to be attained.

Therefore I solicit OCULAR DEMONSTRATION. Inspection will convince the most sceptical.

ALL GOODS TO BE SOLD FOR CASH ONLY.

LEADER'S SALE. EXPIRATION of LEASE. BARGAINS BARGAINS BARGAINS. Goods sold on the Pro-rata Principle. Ladies, judge for yourselves, by ocular demonstration. Bargains! Bargains!! Bargains!!! Must be cleared, at English Cost Prices, without delay. LEADER'S SALE. Expiration of Lease. Bargains! Bargains!! Bargains!!! Goods Sold on the Pro-rata Principle. Ladies, Judge for yourselves by ocular demonstration. Bargains! Bargains!! Bargains!!! Must be Cleared at ENGLISH COST PRICE without delay. LEADER'S SALE. EXPIRATION OF LEASE. Bargains. Bargains. Bargains. Goods sold on the Pro-rata Principle. Ladies, Judge for yourselves by Ocular Demonstration. Bargains! Bargains!! Bargains!!! Must be cleared at English cost price, without delay. LEADER'S SALE. Expiration of Lease. Bargains. Bargains. Bargains. Goods sold on the Pro-rata Principal. Ladies' judge for yourselves by Ocular Demonstration. Bargains! Bargains!! Bargain!!! Goods sold on the Pro-rata Principle. Ladies, judge for yourselves by Ocular Demonstration. Bargains! Bargains!! Bargains!!! Must be cleared at ENGLISH COST PRICE, without delay. LEADER'S SALE. Expiration of Lease. BARGAINS! Bargains!! Bargains!!! Goods sold on the Pro-rata Principle. Ladies, judge for yourselves by Ocular Demonstration. Bargains! Bargains!! Bargains!!! Must be cleared at English Cost Price without delay. LEADER'S SALE. Expiration of Lease. Bargains! Bargains! Bargains! Goods sold on the Pro-rata Principle. Ladies judge for yourselves by Ocular Demonstration. Bargains! Bargains!! Bargains!!! Must be cleared at English cost price, without delay.

5000 yards Needlework, per yard .. 0 1½
3270 yards Excelsior Trimmings, per dozen .. 1 0
1178 cards Frilling, per card .. 1 0
450 cards everlasting Trimming, per card .. 1 0
60 dozen Chemises, each .. 1 4
37 dozen ditto, beautifully trimmed, at each .. 1 6
worth twice the price
285 pairs Horrocks's longcloth Drawers, tucked and well made, per pair .. 1 6
usual figure, 2s 9d
Forty dozen trimmed ditto, 1s 11d, would be desperately cheap at 3s 6d.
327 Night Dresses, tucked and frilled, made from the real American home-spun undressed cloth now in such great demand throughout the world 2s 10½d each.
Fifteen dozen Trimmed ditto at 3s 11d.
A splendid variety of the above class of Goods from Horrocks's best Nos. at positive cost
833 Stay Bodies, best shapes at .. 1 9
Infants' Bibs, Infants' Bibs—an immense variety from .. 0 3
Infants' Wool Boots, at a gift
Infants Robes, handsomely embroidered 4 11
Infants' Trimmed Nights .. 1 6
Infants' Monthlies .. 1 11
Infants' Squares, quilted in in Silk and Satin, at 6s 11d and 6s 11d, worth half as much again
Infants' Merino Hoods, all colours, at .. 1 11
Infants' Jackets .. 1 5
Infants' Long Petticoats and Flannels at 1 10½
2200 Lawn Shirts at 6½d each
Head Flannels, Swathes, Binders, and Stay Bands, commencing from 0 7½
Girls' Drawers .. 0 11½
Girls' Chemises .. 0 12½
Girls' Night Dresses 1 5½
Of these goods a splendid range of prices too numerous to particularise.
Three hundred dozen glace sewing-cotton per dozen .. 0 3
Sixty dozens cotton Hose, at per pair .. 0 4½
Ribbons, Laces, Gloves Scarfs, Belts
Marvellously cheap ladies' Corsets, Paris wove, Thomson glove-fitting, spoon bill, and arms from .. 2 11
400 pieces Hoyle's fast-coloured Prints, per yard .. 0 3½
Superior Calicoes, per dozen .. 1 11
Stout Flannels .. 0 8½
Heavy Grey Sheetings .. 0 7½
Very Wide Twilled Sheetings .. 0 10½
36-inch Dispers .. 0 6½
Silicias .. 0 3½
All-wool Witney Blankets, per pair 4 11
Pure Flax Brown Hollands .. 0 6½
Kitchen Towellings
Pantry Cloths
Bedroom Towels, from 3s 11d per dozen
Toilet Quilts .. 3 9
Linen Ticks .. 0 5½
Toilet Covers, every size, from .. 0 9½
Ladies' Umbrellas, from .. 1 3
MILLINERY, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, and UNTRIMMED Hats, at Unprecedented Prices.
943 yards of fashionable Dress Materials, at .. 0 5½
Twilled Lustres, new shades .. 0 7½
Bright Black Alpaccas at 6½d, usually sold at one shilling per yard.
Real French Merinoes at 9½d per yard, worth one shilling and sixpence.
Pure Wool Plaids wide, 11½d
English Costumes from 4s 11d
1300 Cloth Jackets, long shapes, 6s 11d, worth 12s 9d
Wool Shawls, 3s 11d, 5s 11d, 7s 11d, worth twice those quotations
Felt and Longcloth Skirts, richly embroidered, from 2s 6d

N.B.—This Sale will commence on SATURDAY NEXT, 27th instant, and will be continued until the whole Stock is disposed of for CASH ONLY.

Parcels will be forwarded to all parts of the city and suburbs free of charge.

I beg to add that in consequence of the Expiration of my Lease, it will be necessary that those indebted to me settle their Accounts as soon as possible.

D. H. LEADER, 102, King-street.

MACHINERY.

AMERICAN IRONWORKING MACHINERY, from most celebrated manufacturers.—Engine Lathes, Foot Lathes, Planers, Bolt-cutters, Drills, &c. BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO., Importers, York-st., Wynyard-sq.

NEWSPAPER FOLDING MACHINES for SALE, to fold sheets 38 x 48. Apply at the HERALD Office, Sydney.

CASTOR OIL, to be sold cheap, with all faults. JAMES LEVICK and CO.

FOR SALE, ENGINE and BOILER of small Steamer about 8 h-p. GORDON and FLEAY, 185, Pitt-st.

FOR SALE, AVERY'S WEIGHING-MACHINE. Apply 145, William-street.

MORTICING Machines and Builders' Ironmongery at greatly reduced rates. W. C. Fallick, 244, Pitt-st.

WANTED, large size Hydraulic PUNCHING BEAR. Cohen, Harris, and Co., 424, George-street.

WANTED, a GOVERNOR for an engine of 20 h.p. William Macdonald, 352, George-street.

FURNITURE ETC.

IMPROVED GENUINE HOME SHUTTLE.—The prettiest, simplest made, easiest worked, lightest running, of the most honest manufacture, and one of the cheapest in the world. Every machine is guaranteed to give satisfaction and to last for 10 years. It will work any material, and with any cotton. It is the only machine which has a perfect hand and a perfect treadle at the same time. Prices £4, £6, and £7. Do not fail to see its wonderful improvements. Time payments: 10s deposit and 2s 6d weekly. C. K. FULLER, sole retail agent, 387, George-street.

THE IMPROVED "HOME SHUTTLE" SEWING-MACHINE.

TO PREVENT FRAUD AND DECEPTION, the makers stamp the following words on the steel slide of every machine they ship to their sole agents in Australia:—
All genuine Machines stamped
M. MOSS and CO., Sole Agents, Sydney, N. S. W.
Look for these words before making your purchase, or a WORTHLESS IMITATION may be FORCED upon you.

REDUCED PRICE LIST.
No. 1.—For Hand Use, complete, £4.
No. 2.—For Treadle Use, with table complete, £6.
No. 3.—Ditto, with cover and lock and key, complete, £7.
We have appointed Mr. C. K. FULLER, Stationer, No. 387, George-street, opposite Royal Hotel, sole Retail Agent, where the machines are procurable on a liberal time-payment system. Open 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Sole Wholesale Agents, M. MOSS and CO., Wynyard-lane, Sydney.

WANZER SEWING-MACHINES.
Used in 5000 Public Schools in England and Ireland.
Used in 5000 Public Schools in England and Ireland.
Used in 5000 Public Schools in England and Ireland.
RECEIVED THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL AT THE PHILADELPHIA CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.
The full value of this award is only fully appreciated when it is borne in mind that it was given on American ground to a British Machine.
These facts prove the WANZER MACHINES to be the most perfect in the world.
WANZER A LOCKSTITCH, with new patent motion, price £4 10s; or with a stand frame, £6 15s.
WANZER F LOCKSTITCH, price £8 8s, with large shuttle, patent new silent motion, reversible action, working either way and separate winder, to save wear.
WANZER D LOCKSTITCH, price £10; for tailors.
WANZER E LOCKSTITCH, price £10 10s; for heavier work or tailoring.
THE LITTLE WANZER, price £4; or with stand, £6 and upwards.
Sole Agents for genuine machines: GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO., Engravers, Copperplate, and Letterpress Printers, Lithographers, Electrotypers, Account Book Manufacturers, &c. 108, Pitt-street, Sydney, near Hunter-street. 108 Pitt-street close to Hunter-street.

FURNITURE SHOW ROOMS, O'Connell-street.
The undersigned invite the attention of parties furnishing, particularly recently arrived, and the public generally, to the
MAGNIFICENT SELECTION of HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE,
NOW ON VIEW at the above address.
FOR PRIVATE SALE, including a complete assortment of HALL, DINING-ROOM, LIBRARY, DRAWING-ROOM, and BEDROOM REQUISITES of the most NOVEL and FASHIONABLE DESIGNS, consignments per Harlaw, Sobraon, &c., are now being opened out, and will be followed by EXTENSIVE SHIPMENTS per Cynosure and Gladstone, &c., &c., arrangements having been made with the LEADING MANUFACTURING HOUSES in LONDON for continuous supplies.
WHOLESALE BUYERS liberally dealt with.
EXPERIENCED PACKERS are retained for the safe dispatch of goods for the country or for shipment.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Auctioneers and General Commission Agents, Spring and O'Connell streets.

GREAT CONTINUATION SALE of the MERCHANT SACRIFICES, consisting of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, useful and ornamental.
A BEDROOM SUITE, consisting of wardrobe, chest of drawers, marble-top washstand, dressing table, British plate toilet glass, three cane-seat chairs, pedestal cupboard and towel-horse, the whole lot for £12 10s.
THIRTY GLASS TUMBLERS for 9s. These are family tumblers, being in nests of 5 different sizes.
ONE HUNDRED PAIRS of NEW and BEAUTIFUL ORNAMENTS, which must be seen to be appreciated, bought much under invoice cost, and marked at prices which must speedily clear them off; they range from 10s to 80s per pair.
WARDROBES, in walnut, birch, and mahogany, with plate glass doors; imported English Wardrobes, 20 guineas each.
DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, in walnut, consisting of nine articles—couch, 2 easy chairs, and 6 nice chairs; price, £12 10s.
WALNUT DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, nine pieces, covered in rich silk damask, consisting of a pretty couch, two easy chairs, and six nice chairs, £18 10s.
[illegible] Heads, from 3s 6d to £2 2s each, for hall or any other decoration.
VELVET-COVERED DINING-ROOM SUITE, consisting of nine pieces, couch, two easy chairs, and six [illegible] chairs, all spring seats and mahogany frames; price, £17 10s.
WALNUT OVAL CENTRE TABLES, plain and inlaid; price, £4 4s, £5, £5 10s, £5 15s, £6 15s each.
WALNUT CHIFFONIER, with plate-glass back, marble slab, and three plate-glass doors; price, £7 10s.
[illegible] pairs of very handsome Toilettes, in birch, walnut, and mahogany, consisting of washstand and dressing-table; price, £25.
CHAIRS in endless variety, 150 samples to choose from, price 3s to 35s each.
EASY CHAIRS, spring-back and arm invalid chairs, rocking chairs, &c., from 35s to £7 7s.
Those who would like to see this GREAT Exhibition of Chairs are invited to come and inspect, and may do so without fear of BEING IMPORTUNED to buy.
CRYSTAL TEA SERVICE of five pieces, for 5s.
PAIR HANDSOME TOILETS, £11 10s.
WASHSTAND SCREENS, 2s each.
BREAD PLATTERS, 3s each.
COMBINATION CRUETS, 1s 6d each.
CUT WATER BOTTLES, 3s 6d each.
COLOURED WOOL CARRIAGE and DRAWING-ROOM MATS, from 5s 6d to 18s 6d each.
TOILET SETS for washstands, commencing at 5s 6d.
EPERGNES or FLOWER CENTRES, 7s 6d, 9s 6d, 12s 6d, and upwards.
AMERICAN KITCHEN BOXES for flour, sugar, rice, &c., only 3s 6d for a nest of five boxes.
HEARTH or BEDSIDE Slips, 2s 6d each.
HEARTH RUGS, 5s each.
[illegible] LINEN BASKETS, 10s 6d each.
PATENT REVOLVING Egg Whisks, 1s 6d each.
BREAD CUTTING MADE EASY, by using the Centennial Bread Cutters, for families, schools, hotels, boarding houses, reduced to 5s each.
LARGE OIL PAINTING, in massive frame, at 21s.
Oil Paintings, 4 feet long by 3 feet high, at only 55s each.
It will be easily understood that before goods can be sold at these prices in Sydney SOMEBODY must lose, hence the term
MERCHANT SACRIFICES.
The usual system of PLAIN FIGURE PRICES.
NO ABATEMENT.
STRICT CASH TERMS OF PAYMENT are maintained at the Royal Furnishing Arcade.
W. B. CAMPBELL, Royal Furnishing Arcade, next Royal Hotel, George-street, Sydney.
N.B.—Do not fail to ask for the GUIDE TO HOUSE-FURNISHING, which explains how to furnish a house [illegible] and eight other given prices up to £500—Gratis.

IRON BEDSTEADS, COTS, and BEDDING, cheap. Solomon, importer and manufacturer, 689, George-st. S.

THE MERCHANT SACRIFICES
THE EXHIBITION OF CHAIRS
THE CENTENNIAL BREADCUTTERS
at the ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE awaiting inspection or purchase. W. B. CAMPBELL.

150 SAMPLES of CHAIRS to select from, all marked in PLAIN FIGURE PRICES at the ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE. W. B. CAMPBELL.

HALF-A-THOUSAND of the CENTENNIAL BREADCUTTERS will be sold at FIVE SHILLINGS each. Now on view, and may be practically tried with loaves of bread, at the ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE. W. B. CAMPBELL.

A DREAM FULFILLED.—If in the past some dreamer (as he would then have been called) had told one of those poor seamstresses of whom the poet sung in that doleful "Song of the Shirt," that in a few more years a machine would be constructed to join the many yards of fabric together which her poor fingers laboured over through the long weary hours, she would have hailed even one of the tedious heavy-running double-thread machines, with all its clatter and noise, as a priceless boon. But how much more has been the realization of the dream when in the WILLCOX and GIBBS' AUTOMATIC SEWING-MACHINE there is such rapidity of working, such noiseless action as yard after yard runs from under the nimble needle, joined with such neat precision and durability of sewing.
Agency, 432, George-street, four doors from Royal Hotel.

HOTELS, BOARDING-HOUSES, SCHOOLS, FAMILIES should get one of the AMERICAN CENTENNIAL BREAD CUTTERS, now only FIVE SHILLINGS EACH, valuable for Sandwich Cutting of any required thinness, at the ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE. W. B. CAMPBELL.

SEWING MACHINE.—Wanted, a Singer's No. 1 improved. E. M. N., 596, George-street.

PULU PULU.—100 Bales, just landed and for SALE, by J. LAWLER, 517, George-street.

PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, ETC.

FLOUR.—Superfine, fine, household, and seconds manufactured at our Bathurst, Ashfield, and SYDNEY MILLS; also, various country and Adelaide brands. Bran, pollard, corn meal, corn flour, barley, oats, maize (whole and cracked), on SALE by M. BOYLSON and SONS, the Sydney Flour Mills, Grafton Wharf.

J. PEMELL'S Office and Store, opposite Railway Gate, Flour Mill, Sussex-street, near the Haymarket.—Silk-dressed, Superfine, Fine, and Good Seconds FLOUR; Wheat Meal, Maize Meal, Bran, Pollard, Whole and Cracked Corn, Barley, Oats, Peas, Straw, Oaten, and Lucerne Hay and Chaff, &c. Guaranteed best qualities; lowest prices.

VINEGAR in Bulk and Bottle.—Monk's Vinegar Works, 251, Sussex-street, and Barker's-lane.

MARMALADE JAMS, Tart Fruits. J. FREESTON, Camperdown and Markets. York-street.

DR. WAUGH'S BAKING POWDER is used by thousands of families throughout the colony.
Dr. WAUGH'S BAKING POWDER is acknowledged by every one who has used it to be the best—so much better than other kinds, that wherever it has been introduced and become known no other Baking Powder is salable.
Dr. WAUGH'S BAKING POWDER has received hundreds of most excellent and undeniable testimonials from well-known storekeepers and residents in various parts of the colony.
1878. AWARDED FIRST PRIZE 1878.
INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION.
Dr. WAUGH'S BAKING POWDER is the original preparation manufactured at Goulburn, New South Wales; and it is entirely through the excellence of this article that GOULBURN BAKING POWDER has obtained an acknowledged reputation.
Dr. WAUGH'S BAKING POWDER is made up in packets—not tins, and each packet bears the MEDICAL HALL TRADE MARK. It may be obtained from every respectable Storekeeper and Grocer throughout the colony, and wholesale from the manufacturer, WILLIAM DAVIES, Goulburn.

FLOUR.—To Storekeepers, Agents, Shippers, &c., &c.
DOUBLE SUPERFINE SILK-DRESSED FLOUR, manufactured expressly for household purposes, in 50 lb. bags. £12 per ton. Delivered free of charge to any part of the city, wharfs, rail, &c.
N.B.—The undersigned will feel much obliged if orders for the Double Superfine could possibly be forwarded to him a day or so prior to being actually required, as such an extraordinary demand has arisen for that article in consequence of its superiority and lowness of price, that I am unable to keep a large supply on hand.
C. KILLMAN, National Steam Flour Mills, Goulburn-street.

JOSEPH WEARNE, ANCHOR FLOUR MILLS, BATHURST-STREET, SYDNEY. Silk-dressed superfine, fine, and household FLOUR; Wheat Meal, Kiln-dried Corn Meal, and all other mill produces. The best and cheapest in Sydney.

P. M'CARROLL.
The vast number of families resident in the city and suburbs who responded to M'CARROLL'S request for last Friday night, that they would favour his new and unrivalled establishment with their presence, to view the result of his labours, met with such an unqualified response, that it would be wanting on his part were he not to return his sincere thanks for their visit, and now invite those who have not yet availed themselves to come and witness the exhaustless supply of butcher's meat that will appear before them, altogether unparalleled anywhere, THIS (Friday) NIGHT, 6 o'clock, 26th instant, under blaze of light, like noonday, where the display of hundreds upon hundreds of carcases of every description of meat will astonish and delight the beholder.

LIST OF PRICES.

	Per lb.		Per lb.
Hind quarter of mutton	2½d	Sirloin of beef	4d
Fore-quarter of mutton	1½d	Best ribs of beef	3½d
Whole or half sheep	2d	Chuck ribs of beef	3d
Mutton chops	3d	Boiling beef	2½d
Legs of pork	6d	Corn beef	2½d
Loin of pork	5½d	Rumpsteak	4d
Pork chops	6d	Beef steaks	3d
Pigs' heads	4d	Beef sausages	2d
Corn pork	5½d	Pork sausages	6d
Legs of veal	3d	German sausages	4d
Loin of veal	3d	Brawn	6d
Fillet of veal	4d	Black pudding	3d
Shoulder of veal	3d	White pudding	4d

OX TONGUES, 2s.
Note the address— P. M'CARROLL, 209, Parramatta-street, near the Newtown Road.

NEW TEAS, NEW TEAS.—Choice new season's Teas. WILLIAM HUGHES, 116, William-street.

COMPANY'S SUGARS, at lowest prices. WILLIAM HUGHES, Grocer, 116, William-street.

FRESH ROLL BUTTER received twice per week. WILLIAM HUGHES, 116, William-street.

FRESH Wollongong and Kiama BUTTER at reduced prices. WILLIAM HUGHES, 116, William-street.

AUSTRALIAN WINES, best brands of Ale and Porter. WILLIAM HUGHES, 116, William-st.

RABBITS, dressed, 1s each: Hares, Poultry, and Provision Store. W. C. HIND, 122, Oxford-street.

HARES, WILD DUCKS, TEAL, RABBITS, TRUMPETERS, PILCHARDS, LOBSTERS.—The Rabbits are very fat and heavy, all good, at reasonable prices. The public respectfully invited. On SALE, CLARKE'S, Market-street.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

A SHIPMENT of very superior Canadian SLATES from the celebrated Rockland Slate Quarries, just arrived per Jonathan Bourne. BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO., York-street, Wynyard-square.

WALL PAPERS, great variety; Paints, Oils, Sheet Glass, &c. H. H. GROTH, 344, George-street.

SELLING OFF, Great Bargains, in PAPERHANGINGS. W. AYTON, 371, Pitt-street.

BEST Bangor Slates, 16 x 8 to 24 x 14, in stock and to arrive; American Slates, at reduced rates; G. O. Iron, at lowest prices; Zinc, Cement, Plaster, Sheet Lead and Pipe, &c. G. E. Crane and Son, New Pitt-street.

IRONBARK GIRDERS, 10 x 12, 12 x 12, 14 x 14, 14 x 5, up to 46 ft. STREET, BROS., Sussex-street.

FOR SALE, a quantity of Oregon PINE, various sizes and lengths. Apply Captain FLAMBARD, on board barque Bievillo, Cosmopolitan Wharf.

FOR SALE, old SASHES, Doors, Stoves, Matting, Mantelpieces. Peapes and Shaw, George-street.

BRITISH PLATE AND SHEET GLASS WAREHOUSE. Oils, Lead, Colours, Brushware, Paperhangings, Varnishes, &c., &c. The largest and best assorted stock in the colony. JAMES SANDY and CO. (late Thomas Edens), BRITISH PLATE GLASS WAREHOUSE.

300,000 FEET Kauri Pine, assorted. G. F. MASON, Patent Slip Wf.

FOR SALE, a new Wooden PARTITION, fixed in front room. S. RAMSAY, Business Agent.

LIME.—Pure Marble Lime and Portland Cement, at Marble Lime Depot, S. King-street West, [illegible]

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

UPSTANDING Bay, phaeton, sociable, and match carriage horse, £30; grey buggy horse, £12. Knight.

DOUBLE-HOODED buggy and harness, £16; new spring-cart, £14; spring-van, £12. KNIGHT.

COVERED waggonet, £40; Abbott's hooded buggy, £37; light waggon, £30; sociable, £30. KNIGHT.

HANDSOME pair well-matched bay buggy ponies, £30; new hogskin saddles, 55s. KNIGHT, Castlereagh-street.

FOR SALE, first-class HORSE, goes in buggy or saddle. Apply to Glenmore Hotel, Cumberland-street.

SADDLE and harness HORSE, young, sound, and quiet, any trial, £6. 487, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

PONY, spring-cart and harness, and good Mare, fit for dealer, for SALE. G. GOUGH, Paddington.

FOR SALE, small HORSE, £3. A. SCHULL, Camden-street, Enmore.

AMERICAN HARNESS, best quality, single and pair horse buggy, carriage, and express harness. JOHN BRUSH, Importer and Manufacturer, 407, George-street, opposite Royal Hotel.

BUGGIES, SOCIABLES, WAGGONS, &c. The largest and cheapest assortment of Buggies in the colonies always in stock. A first prize was awarded to our varnished Hampshire buggy and buggy materials at last (1878) Exhibition. KEAREY, BROTHERS, Coachbuilders, 290, Pitt-st.

AMERICAN and Canadian BUGGIES, top and no-top, turn-out seat; Concorde, piano box; Whitechapel and ladies' Phaetons. KEAREY, BROTHERS, Importers and Manufacturers, 290, Pitt-street.

THE LARGEST and BEST-SELECTED STOCK of American BUGGIES and CARRIAGES in the Australian colonies, from builders of the highest reputation in the United States, built expressly to suit requirements of the colonies, under special instructions. BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO., Importers of every description of American merchandise—Stores and Offices, York-street, Wynyard-square. Every vehicle bears our plate as importers, to serve as guarantee.

AMERICAN HARNESS, of every description, from celebrated makers, direct. BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO., Importers, York-street, and Wynyard-square.

BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO. have just landed, ex R. M. Hayward, another large shipment of those celebrated Boston built Carriages and Buggies, including some new and elegant designs, and a few of the Abbot style Traps.

WARSPITE.
The undersigned has received instructions from R. R. Bloomfield, Esq., to sell privately, the blood horse WARSPITE, by Yattendon out of Medea (by Magus, imported) out of the Queen by Vagabond (imported) from Ellen (by Providence, imported), &c.
Warspite, a rich brown, is rising 5 years old, 16½ hands high, very handsome and healthy, and in fine condition to send to the stud the coming season. T. S. CLIBBORN, Agent, 172, Castlereagh-street.

CORNICE POLES, CORNICE POLES, At HORDERN'S in Pitt-street, THIS DAY, THIS DAY. Parties furnishing should see these goods.

FOR SALE, cheap, new and second-hand BUGGIES. HULBERT, Coachbuilder, Parramatta-street.

FOR SALE, a strong draught PONY, broken to saddle and harness. Lurlie, Double Bay.

FOR SALE, or Exchange, Business CARTS, of different descriptions; warranted good and cheap, to make room; invite inspection. COLEMAN and SON, Sussex-street North.

FOR SALE, new stylish Double BUGGY. J. WYLIE, Erskineville Road, Newtown.

PAIR HORSES, Waggon, new Harness, £65; staunch Horse, new Spring-cart, and new Harness, £27; Park Phaeton, quiet Pony, and new Harness, £40; 60 new English Saddles, £2 10s each. M'CARTY and CO.

PARK PHAETON, £32; 2 light trotting Buggies, £32; light and roomy American Carriage, £60; 16 new Spring-carts, £15; 15 new Waggons, £30; light family Sociable, with top, £37; Buggy, £13. M'Carty and Co.

BAY stylish HACK, and capital harness Horse, £18; black neat buggy and saddle Horse, £12; very quiet Phaeton pony, £9; black, up to weight, £11; town Hack, £10. M'CARTY and CO., Castlereagh-street.

FOR SALE, a black MARE for cab or baker's cart; trial given. 395, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst.

FOR SALE, a Spring-cart HORSE, perfectly sound and quiet. 517, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

BAY grand match Carriage HORSE, any trial, £40. Bay stylish Harness HORSE, £13. WOOLLER'S.

CHESTNUT, handsomest buggy Horse in Sydney, £18. Bay stylish buggy and saddle Mare, £18. Wooller's.

HORSE, Saddle, and Bridle, £8, a bargain; bay very neat Saddle HORSE, £10. WOOLLER'S.

WANTED to hire, 1 or 2 HANSOMS, with horses and harness, by week. F. Winch, Pottie's Veterinary.

WANTED, a good second-hand Coal CART. M. Boylson and Sons, Sydney Flour Mills.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, an old-established Commission Agency BUSINESS in Sussex-street, doing a trade second to none; a rare opportunity to an energetic person. Open till 1st August. Address Box 27, General Post Office.

FOR SALE, the SOUTH PACIFIC HOTEL and four HOUSES adjoining, corner of Point Piper Road and South Head Road; rental, £5 10s per week; terms if required. Apply F. J. Wright, Mencur-street, Woollahra.

FOR SALE or to LET, a PUBLIC-HOUSE, POST-OFFICE, and STORE. For particulars apply to S. THOMPSON and CO., 362, George-street.

FIRST-CLASS Cordial Business for SALE. For particulars, apply W. Taylor and Co., 219, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, OYSTER and FISH BUSINESS. Apply 141, Parramatta-street.

HOTELS, BOARDING HOUSES, and BUSINESSES, £150 to £5000. TAYLOR and CO., Auctioneers, 355, George-street.

HOTEL, handsome, well-furnished, suburban, 15 rooms, garden, stables, coach-house, &c. Taylor and Co.

HOTEL, suburban; imperative SALE; opportunity for energetic couple; assistance. TAYLOR and CO.

BELMORE HOTEL, Upper William-street South, for SALE; £800. H. VAUGHAN, Auctioneer, King-st.

FOR SALE, compact HOTEL, George-street, £180; great bargain, call early. Joseph and Co., 110, King-st.

£270—HOTEL, near Wharfs, doing large and increasing trade. Joseph, 110, King-st.

BOARDING-HOUSE, first-class, Macquarie-street North, 13 rooms, kitchen, cellars; good paying connection; rent moderate. For the position, price asked is very low, and is an excellent investment for anyone with the necessary capital. Full particulars and cards, E. P. DAWBARN and CO., Temple Court-chambers.

£950—Family HOTEL, near Gov. Offices; assistance, bank rate. Marks and Co., 154, Pitt-st.

FOR SALE, an old-established Butchering BUSINESS, doing a good trade, with sausage-machine and filler, nearly new, spring-cart, horse, and harness. Apply RICHARD FLETCHER, 21, Albion-street.

GOOD Suburban HOTEL for disposal; long lease; low rent. Apply Standard Brewery, Elizabeth-street.

BOOT and SHOE BUSINESS for SALE; good position; shop fitted up in the latest style; stock about £500; rent low. For particulars apply to CALLAGHAN and SON, 397, George-street.

STOCK AND STATIONS.

WILKINSON, BANN, MINCHIN, and CO., Stock and Station Agents, Wagga Wagga, Hay, and Sydney, Agents for Messrs. Richard Gibson and Co., Melbourne; Ryan and Hammond, ditto; W. and J. Raleigh, ditto; J. G. Dougharty and Co., ditto. Corresponding Agents all over the colonies. Sydney Office: Vickery's-chambers, Pitt-street.

AUSTRALIAN MORTGAGE LAND AND FINANCE COMPANY (Limited). London, Melbourne, Geelong, and Sydney. Capital, £2,000,000.
AUSTRALIAN BOARD: James Macbain, Esq., M.L.A.; Robert Bruce Ronald, Esq.; Edmond Mackenzie Young, Esq.
CASH ADVANCES made on the ENSUING CLIP OF WOOL and on Squatting Properties, Stations, Mills, &c.
Spring-street. W. A. COTTER, Local Manager.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, CARDAGA, COURKA, COOKANGA CREEK. The above three blocks for sale, unstocked, splendidly grassed and watered. Apply MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK, 171, Pitt-street.

THE LAND. British and Foreign Gleanings on Agriculture. Pastoral News of New South Wales and the Colonies. Agricultural Societies, Metropolitan and Provincial. HORTICULTURE, THE GARDEN. THE SYDNEY MAIL, Hunter-street, Sydney. To be had of all News Agents. Subscription: 6s 6d per quarter.

HIGHEST price second-hand CLOTHING and [illegible]. Ellis, No. 3, Campbell-st. Letters attended to.

AUCTION SALES.

Horses, Vehicles, and Harness.
GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, all lots not specially advertised; and at 12 o'clock, all lots specially advertised. Regular sales at the Bazaar, daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon.

Horse, Cab, and Harness.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, A horse, cab, and harness, in good condition. N.B.—The horse, Wade's well-known fast trotter, if not sold with lot, will be sold without reserve.

Powerful Draught Horse.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. E. Dyer to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, A powerful draught horse, subject to trial.

Two Cases of English Saddles.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, Two cases of English saddles.

Important Sale, on the 7th of August next, of WARRAH BULLS.
G. M. PITT and SON have the honour to announce that the annual sale of the A. A. Company's bulls will be held at Warrah on the above date, when About 120 bulls, 2½ years old, all bred by the Company and out of their choicest cows, will be offered for sale.
The bulls are all well grown and in excellent condition, and will be found on inspection to be the best lot ever yet offered by the company.
Luncheon will be provided.

GARLING and FRASER will sell by auction, at Darling Harbour, THIS DAY, at 9, Hay and straw, by the truck. Other produce in lots.

GARLING and FRASER have been instructed to sell by auction, at their Yards, 776, George-street South, Haymarket, on SATURDAY next, 27th instant, at 10 o'clock,
Bay gelding, 4 years, thoroughly good in saddle and single and double harness
Handsome grey, very quiet, for children
Bay draught horse, 6 years, subject to trial; good van mare, very staunch
Thoroughbred mare; a splendid hack and a good goer in harness;
And several other useful saddle and harness horses.
Also, A single-seat concord buggy and an express waggon.

Thoroughbred Stallions.
GARLING and FRASER have received instructions to sell by auction, at Fennelly's Bazaar, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY next, 1st August, at 2 o'clock,
JUDEX, by Kelpie (imported), out of Juanita by Pitsford (imported), &c.
TRAVELLER, 4 years, by Kelpie (imported) out of Teazer by Sir Hercules (imported)
THORNTOPPER, 2 years, by Hawthornden (imported) out of Lilla by Lord of the Hills (imported)
RUFUS, by Trialbic, out of chestnut Selima by Sultan, &c.
For full particulars of pedigree, &c., see Stud Book; or apply to Auctioneers, 776, George-street South.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON have received instructions from R. G. Higgins, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Homebush Yards, on MONDAY next, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock,
2100 really prime and weighty fat wethers, in lots, from his Warren Downs station.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK have received instructions from E. Vickery, Esq., to sell by auction, at Homebush, on MONDAY, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock,
200 prime and weighty bullocks, from Mungyer. Terms, cash.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK have received instructions from William Scott, Esq., to sell by auction, at Homebush, on MONDAY, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock,
4000 prime fat sheep from Belalie. Terms, cash.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.
MR. WM. FULLAGAR has received instructions from Mr. B. Richards to sell, at Homebush, on MONDAY, 29th instant, 100 head of his fat bullocks, prime and weighty.

Fat Cattle, Fat Sheep.
BRUNKER, WOLFE, and BADGERY have received instructions to sell by auction, at Homebush, on MONDAY, the 29th July, 1878, at 11 o'clock,
On account of S. Emanuel, Esq., 50 head of prime fat cattle.
On account of Messrs. Badgery, Brothers, 50 head of prime fat cattle.
On account of James Seivil, Esq., 540 prime fat sheep, from Mooki Springs.

TATE, BROTHERS, will sell by auction, at the Corporation Yards, THIS DAY, at 11 a.m., Prime lots of pigs and calves.

GRAHAM COULTER will sell by auction, at Corporation Sale Yards, THIS DAY, at 11.30 a.m., Prime lots pigs and calves.

PRODUCE SALE.
ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at Darling Harbour, at 9 o'clock, Hay, straw, lucerne, maize, potatoes, pumpkins, &c.
At half-past 11 o'clock, Fat calves, lambs, pigs, suckers, dead pigs, and poultry of every description.
At half-past 12 o'clock, Roll and keg butter, cheese, bacon, eggs, honey, lard, &c.
At 4 o'clock, Hides, tallow, wool, sheepskins, fruit, &c.

WELLS and SMITH will sell by auction, at Darling Harbour, THIS DAY, at 9 o'clock, Hay, straw, maize, oats, potatoes, pumpkins, 49 trucks Bathurst bale hay and straw, 31 bales oaten chaff.

WELLS and SMITH will sell by auction, at their Yards, 675, George-street, THIS DAY, at half-past 12 o'clock,
200 dead pigs
Calves, cows, fat pigs, &c.
100 coops poultry of all kinds.
At 1 o'clock, Butter, cheese, bacon, hams, pigs' heads, Honey, jams, confectionery, &c.
At 2 o'clock, 200 cases oranges and lemons, 47 bags Bathurst potatoes.

WILLIAM INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at the Railway, at 9 o'clock, Hay and straw, by the truck. At 11 o'clock, Maize, oats, potatoes, pumpkins, &c., &c.

WEEKLY PRODUCE SALE.
Railway Auction Mart, 793, George-street.
WILLIAM INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, Calves, lambs, pigs, suckers.
At half-past 11 o'clock, 80 coops poultry of all kinds.
At half-past 1 o'clock, The usual weekly supply of dry produce, consisting of roll butter, keg butter, and cheese, from the best dairies in the Southern districts; superior corn-fed bacon and hams, 100 cases fresh eggs, lard, honey, &c., &c.

SEAFORTH PROCTER will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at Darling Harbour station, at 9 o'clock, Hay, straw, lucerne, corn, potatoes, swedes, &c.
At Sydney Produce Mart, 701, George-street, at 12 o'clock, Calves, fat pigs, fat lambs, suckers, 67 carcases corn-fed pork, Turkeys, geese, ducks, fowls, pigeons, birds, Fruit, oranges, lemons, potatoes, pumpkins, &c.
At 2 o'clock, 70 cases roll butter, 30 kegs butter, 100 cases superior Camden and Menangle eggs, 20 cases cheese, 100 sides corn-fed bacon, Hams, lard, honey, wax, hair, hides, &c. Also, Jam, confectionery, harness, and sundries.

W. TINDALE will sell, THIS DAY, at Darling Harbour, 9 o'clock, Hay, Straw, &c.

Hay, Straw, Maize, Potatoes.
DENT and HOSKIN will sell by auction, at Darling Harbour, THIS DAY, at 9 o'clock, The above, by the truck.

SAYERS and MILLS will sell, at Darling Harbour, at 9 a.m., Hay, straw, oats, potatoes, turnips, &c.

SAYERS and MILLS will sell by auction, at their Yards, 693, George-street, at 2 p.m., Poultry, pigs, eggs, butter, cheese, bacon, &c. Also a few useful horses.

FAT SHEEP. FAT SHEEP.
WILLIAM INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, Friday, at his Stock Sale Yards, 793, George-street, at half-past 12 o'clock, 200 very prime fat sheep, per rail.

HORSES. HORSES. HORSES.
WILLIAM INGLIS has received instructions from Mr. Thomas Comins, Yass, to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, on TUESDAY, July 30th, at 2 o'clock, 20 very superior first-class heavy draught horses and mares, from valuable sires; a well-selected lot, in splendid condition.

F. L. BARKER will sell by auction, at his Produce Stores, [illegible]

Weekly Produce Sale.
MORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, at half-past 10 o'clock, Hides, horse hides, Kangaroo and wallaby skins. At half-past 2 o'clock, Casks tallow. At 3 o'clock, Horns, bones, hair, and beeswax. Terms, cash.

Weekly Produce Sale.
MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, at half-past 10 o'clock, Hides, calfskins. At half-past 2, Casks tallow. And at 3 o'clock, Hair, horns, bones, beeswax, &c.

JOHN BRIDGE will sell by auction, at his Produce Stores, THIS DAY, at 10.30, Hides; and at 2.30, tallow.

Weekly Produce Sale.
HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, July 26, at half-past 10 o'clock, Hides, calfskins, hair, horns, bones, &c.; and at half-past 2 o'clock, Casks of tallow. Terms, cash.

THE CHARMING SUBURB OF CROYDON.
9 Valuable ALLOTMENTS, 66 x 330. For positive sale by auction, on SATURDAY, 4th August, at 3 o'clock, on the ground.
F. BRADLY will sell by public auction, without reserve, 9 allotments, each 66 x 330. Terms 25 per cent. cash, residue on completion of deeds. F. BRADLY, Auctioneer, Temple Court.

On FRIDAY, July 26th, at 11 o'clock.
At ROSEMOUNT, OPPOSITE KINLOCH'S COLLEGE, Prospect-street, Ashfield.
HIGHLY IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE of ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and effects, comprising—
Richly-cut Glass
China Breakfast and Dessert Services
Best Electroplated Ware and Cutlery
MASSIVE TELESCOPE TABLE, 3 spare leaves
Ditto SIDEBOARD, with cellaret and plate drawers
Drawing and Dining Room Clocks
DINING-ROOM SUITE, in hair cloth
Handsome BOOKCASE, LIBRARY TABLE
Cornice Pole and Damask and Lace Curtains
VERY ELEGANT WALNUT DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, in CRIMSON and GOLD SILK, with loose covers
HANDSOME WALNUT CHIFFONIER, plate-glass doors and back
Brussels Carpets, Rugs
BRILLIANT-TONED ROSEWOOD COTTAGE PIANOFORTE
Carved Gilt PIER GLASSES
Elegant WALNUT CENTRE, Occasional, and Card Tables
HANDSOME DAVENPORT and Canterbury Whatnot
Oil Paintings, Engravings
M. S. HALL TABLE, 2 Hall Chairs
Massive TUBULAR BEDSTEADS, with palliasses, hair mattresses, mosquito curtains, &c.
Chests Drawers, Linen-press
MASSIVE WARDROBE
Handsome M. S. WASHSTAND, with Table and Glass to match
Single and double Bedsteads and Bedding
Commodes, Bedroom Carpet and Chairs
Pair very handsome Colebrookdale Verandah Seats
Norfolk Island Dripstone
Kitchen Utensils, Garden Tools, Baths, &c.
At 2 o'clock sharp,
Substantial and faithfully-built Carriage
Roomy Sociable
Double and Single Harness
Saddles and Bridles
Carriage Horse, Milch Cow
Poultry, &c.
ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions from the proprietor to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, July 26th, at 11 o'clock, at Rosemount, Prospect-street, Ashfield. The whole of his household furniture, &c. Terms, cash.
On view this day and morning of Sale.
Luncheon provided.
'Bus will meet the 10.30 and 11 o'clock trains to convey purchasers to the sale.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
ST. PETERS, COOK'S RIVER ROAD.
TO-MORROW, Saturday, 2.30 p.m.
ALFRED ALLEN and CO. have been favoured with instructions from the trustees of the late Thomas M'Cauley, Esq., to sell, at the RESIDENCE, TATENHAM COTTAGE, SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, DRAWING and BEDROOM FURNITURE, Kitchen utensils, &c. Office, 49, Market-street.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, under warrant for rent, THIS DAY, 26th instant, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, 148, Castlereagh-street, Household furniture and effects.

THIS DAY, 26th instant, at 11 o'clock.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, comprising Drawing-room Suite, Tables, Chairs, Couches, Chiffoniers, Pier Glass, Pictures, Platedware, Lamps, Ornaments, Carpet, Oilcloth, Matting, Bedsteads, Chest Drawers, Bedroom Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, &c.
H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, Kippax-street, off Elizabeth-street, Strawberry Hill, The above, without reserve.

THIS DAY, 26th instant, at 2 o'clock.
STOCK-IN-TRADE:— GROCERIES, SHOP-FIXTURES, Counter, Shelving, Glass Cases, Nest Draws, Bins, Stands, Cannisters, WEIGHING MACHINE (Avery's), Brass Scales and Weights, &c.
H. VAUGHAN has received instructions from Mr. Ronan, in consequence of leaving the premises, to sell by auction, on the premises, corner Victoria and Liverpool streets, Darlinghurst, The above, without reserve.

SATURDAY, 27th instant, at 2.30 o'clock.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and Effects. Comprising Oval Table, Leather-seated Spring Chairs, Couches, Chiffonier, Carpet, Oil Cloth, Pier Glass, Ornaments, Glassware, Tubular Iron and Single Bedsteads, Chest Drawers, Bedroom Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, &c.
H. VAUGHAN has received instructions from Mrs. Thomas to sell by auction, on the premises, Burwood, near the Railway Station, Without reserve.

THIS DAY, at half-past 10 o'clock.
Walnut Centre Table, Couches, Chiffoniers, Chairs, Iron and Wood Bedsteads and Bedding, Chests of Drawers, Sewing Machines, Pictures, Washstands and Sets, Chandelier, Kitchen Utensils, &c.
H. L. DUNN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 204, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at half-past 10 o'clock, The above, without reserve.

A large quantity of Clothing, Fancy Goods, Boots, Books, Stationery, and Sundries.
H. L. DUNN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 204, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, The above.

MONDAY, 29th July.
BOOTS and SHOES. BOOTS and SHOES. New and seasonable goods, just landed ex Airlie, of the favourite make of Benjamin and Co., London.
To the Trade, Country Storekeepers, and others.
MR. M. MOLONY is instructed to sell by auction, in his Rooms, No. 239, George-street North, on MONDAY next, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt, An invoice of the above celebrated manufacturers' goods, comprising the usual assortment of Ladies', maids', Girls' and children's Boots and shoes, which will be sold entirely without reserve. Terms, liberal, at sale.

MONDAY, 29th July.
BOOTS and SHOES. BOOTS and SHOES. New and seasonable goods, just landed, of the famous manufacture of T. B. Kiley and Co.
To the Trade, Country Storekeepers, and others.
MR. M. MOLONY is favoured with instructions from the importer to sell by auction, in his Rooms, No. 239, George-street North, on MONDAY next, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock, An invoice of the above celebrated manufacturers' boots and shoes. Without reserve. Terms, liberal, at sale.

On FRIDAY, 26th July, at 11 a.m.
At the New Sale Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets.
THE MOST IMPORTANT SALE OF THE SEASON.
HARDWARE FOR THE MILLION.
A CONSIGNMENT of the FINEST HARDWARE ever offered or imported into the colonies, comprising—Door Bells, Door Latches, Door Handles, Door Pulls, Drawer Pulls, Hat and Coat Hooks, Hall Hooks, Wardrobe Hooks, Door Knockers, Window Pulls, Whip Sockets, Harness Hooks, Birdcage Hooks, Chandelier Hooks, Chest Handles, Cupboard Catches, Door Bolts, Chain Bolts, Warehouse Trucks, Boot-jacks, Shelf Brackets, Sad Iron Stands, Twine Boxes, Foot Scrapers, Lamp Hooks, Petroleum Faucetts, Meat Cutters, Sausage Stuffers, Tobacco Cutters, Copypresses, Paint Mills, Babbit Metal, Carpenters' Screw Clamps, Trap-door Rings, Carpet Sweepers.
TO IRONMONGERS, THE BUILDING TRADE, AND BUYERS FOR THE COUNTRY.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Sale Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 26th July, at 11 a.m.,
A CONSIGNMENT OF HARDWARE.
Such an opportunity is seldom open to the public of this colony.
NOTE day of SALE, on FRIDAY, 26th July, at 11 a.m.

SATURDAY, 27th July, at 11 a.m.
At the Newly-erected Sale Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets.
IMPERATIVE SALE of VERY SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, comprising
Choice Cut Glass
HANDSOME China DINNER SERVICES
SUPERB China Breakfast Sets
VALUABLE Electroplate
CHOICE Engravings
HEAVY Carpets and Hearthrugs
Stair Carpeting and Brass Rods
Telescope Dining Tables
Massive Sideboards
Chiffoniers, Side Tables
Hall Tables, Mahogany Hatstands
Oilcloth
Splendid Pianofortes
Walnut Centre Tables and Whatnot
HANDSOME Bookcases
Double Iron 4-post Bedsteads, Hair Mattresses, Palliasses
Single ditto 4-post ditto ditto
Children's Cots, Chest Drawers, Towel-horses
Washstands and Toilet Services
Commodes, Kitchen Utensils, STOVE, and Sundries.
Also, POWERFUL-TONED HARMONIUM, by Alexandre, and 2 LARGE SHIP'S MEDICINE CHESTS, the property of a private gentleman.
TO FAMILIES FURNISHING.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Sale Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 27th July, at 11 a.m., VERY SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS. Terms, cash.

WEDNESDAY, 31st July, at 11 a.m., At EXETER VILLA, SNAIL'S BAY, BALMAIN.
IMPORTANT SALE of MASSIVE DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, ELEGANT DINING-ROOM SUITE (green and gold), HANDSOME WALNUT CHIFFONIER (statuary marble top), COTTAGE PIANOFORTE by Pleyell, GLASS, CHINA, and PLATE, &c.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction at Exeter Villa, Balmain, on WEDNESDAY, 31st July, at 11 a.m. The above.
Catalogues in course of compilation.

SATURDAY, 27th July, at 11 a.m.
At the New Auction Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets.
FIRST-CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, comprising
CHOICE Glass and China
SPLENDID PLATE
MASSIVE Mahogany Telescope Dining Tables
HANDSOME Morocco-covered Dining Room Suite
ELEGANT Enclosed CHIFFONIER
HANDSOME Mahogany Bookcases
FINE Proof Engravings and CHOICE Chromos
Brussels Carpets and Hearthrugs
ELEGANT Gilt-frame Pier Glasses
Black Marble Striking Clocks
BRILLIANT-TONED Walnut Pianofortes, by favourite makers
ELEGANT Bohemian Glass Lustres
Walnut Whatnots
Double 4-post Iron Tubular Bedsteads, enamelled and flowered posts
Single 4-post Iron ditto ditto
Hair Mattresses, Palliasses, Pillows
Blankets, &c.
HANDSOME Mahogany Wardrobes
Cedar Chests Drawers
Marble Slab-top Washstands
Commodes
Bedroom Clocks
Kitchen Utensils
RALEIGH'S PATENT PRIZE EXHIBITION STOVES, saves 50 per cent. of fuel. First prize late Sydney Exhibition. Roast, bake, boil, with very small fire. The patentee will set them if required.
To Families Furnishing and Furniture Dealers.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at the New Sale Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets, on SATURDAY, 27th July, at 11 a.m. FIRST-CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.

POSTPONEMENT.—The Sale of Allotments, Tennyson-parade, Enfield, is POSTPONED. A. OGILVIE, Auctioneer.

At half-past 10, THIS DAY, on account of whom it may concern, American Travelling Trunks.
JAMES RODD (successor to the late Mr. Charles Teakle) will sell by auction, as above, 16 large size American trunks of superior manufacture, some with inside fittings, suitable for ladies travelling. Terms, cash.
These will be the first line offered.

THIS DAY, Friday, at 11 o'clock.
10 CASES TOYS and FANCY GOODS, and 2 CASES VASES, Ex late arrivals.
JAMES RODD (successor to the late Mr. Charles Teakle) will sell by auction, as above, an excellent assortment of toys and fancy goods, Consisting of— Assorted dolls, rattles, toy guns and swords, metal and China tea sets, toy watches, I. R. rings, chows, Exhibition balls, vases, &c., &c. Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, WITHOUT RESERVE.
17 Casks FLUTED TUMBLERS, each 50 dozen. To Earthenware and Glass Dealers, Country Buyers, &c.
JAMES RODD (successor to the late Mr. Charles Teakle,) will sell by auction, at his Rooms, THIS MORNING, at 11, The above. Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, Friday, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt.
Attractive and unreserved Sale of 750 dozen MEERSCHAUM, G. B. D., and other BRIAR PIPES, TOBACCONISTS' GOODS, &c., &c. Ex Cusco and other late arrivals.
To Tobacconists, Fancy Goods Dealers, Country Buyers, and others.
JAMES RODD (successor to the late Mr. Charles Teakle) is instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, as above, A shipment of meerschaum, briar, and other fancy pipes, cigar holders, tobacconists' sundries, &c., &c.
The trade are respectfully informed that the above splendid assortment will be offered at 12 prompt, and every line is to be sold. Terms liberal.

25 PACKAGES, EX ACONCAGUA.
IMPORTANT SALE, THIS DAY, Friday.
To Jewellers, Cutlers, Ironmongers, Country Buyers, and others. Just Landed, Gold and Silver Jewellery, Electroplated Goods, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Brush and Basket Ware, Fancy Goods and Ornaments, Stationery, S. and D. B. Guns, &c.
JAMES RODD (successor to the late Mr. Charles Teakle) is instructed to sell, at his Rooms, THIS DAY, A consignment as above, selected specially for this market, and, without exception, a very superior class of goods.
FRIDAY, at 11 prompt. Terms liberal.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY.
ORDER OF SALE.
SUBURBAN and COUNTRY PROPERTIES to be sold by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street. THIS DAY, Friday, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt.
MISSENDEN ROAD, Newtown.—The Grose Farm Hotel, corner of Missenden Road and Gross-street, opposite the College and University Grounds. Cottage, corner of Grose and Bay streets. Two Cottages, Grose-street close to Missenden Road.
MACDONALD TOWN, NEWTOWN.—Allotment land, George and John streets, a few yards south of the Railway platform, without reserve.
ASHFIELD.—Valuable Block of Land, 1 acre 12 perches, on the Liverpool Road, between the Oddfellows' Hall and the Public School.
PARRAMATTA ROAD, Croydon.—Family Residence, and 12 acres of Land, corner of Parramatta Road and Lang-street, between the residences of J. Dawson, Esq., and S. H. Smythe, Esq.
WATSON'S BAY.—Two choice marine Sites fronting the beach and the road to the battery, a few feet north of the new pier.
SINGLETON.—Corner Allotment, Castlereagh and King streets.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

OLIVE BANK ESTATE, GLENMORE HEIGHTS.
For SALE, ON THE GROUND, SATURDAY, 3rd AUGUST, at 3 o'clock.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—The NEW MAIN THOROUGHFARE, BEGG-STREET, which passes through the Estate from SOUTH HEAD OLD ROAD to GLENMORE ROAD, and on to the SOUTH HEAD NEW ROAD, connects two of the most valuable and extensive parts of this beautiful suburb, and must considerably enhance the value of the GLENMORE ROAD properties generally, as well as all SURROUNDING HOLDINGS.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Auctioneers.

SPLENDID PLATED WARE, FANCY GOODS and FINEST CUT CRYSTAL.
9 PACKAGES, COMPRISING— Salvers, Cruets, Toast-racks, Liqueur Stands, Scrap Albums, Card Stands, Music Rolls, Purses, Knives, Scissors, Photo Albums, Silver-top Scent Bottles, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, French Clocks, Jewel Cases, Card Cases, Inkstands, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Workboxes, Toothbrushes, Perfumery, Copying Presses, &c.; Butter Dishes, Flowerstands, Jugs, Candlesticks, Presentation Goblets, Silver Mugs, Fruit Knives, Dessert Spoons, &c., &c.
Also, JEWELLERY, comprising— Gents' Gold and Silver Watches, Ladies' Gold Watches, Solitaires, Chains, Studs, Links, Suites, Signet Rings, Bracelets, Brooches, Chains, Ladies' Rings, Lockets, &c., &c.
For Sale by auction, at the Rooms, on THIS DAY, July 26, at 11 o'clock. GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON. Full particulars at sale.

OIL PAINTINGS (copies of Landscapes), from modern masters. 1 package, just landed. SCENES IN SCOTLAND, in neat gilt frames.
For Sale by auction, THIS DAY, at 11. GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON.

DRUGGISTS' GOODS.
CARBOYS, BOTTLES, TRUSSES, INFIRMARY COSMETIQUES, Syringes, Acids, Chemicals, &c.
For Sale THIS DAY, at 11. GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON.
Full particulars at sale.

PORT WINE.
A small parcel of 38 cases, each 1 dozen, duty paid.
For Unreserved Sale, THIS DAY, in lots to suit purchasers. GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON.

BOOTS AND SHOES. BOOTS AND SHOES.
TO TOWN AND COUNTRY BUYERS.
WITHOUT RESERVE.
INVOICES OF BOOTS AND SHOES, EX GLADSTONE.
MANUFACTURERS— Pollak and Co., Otto Hertz, Simon Woolf, Snow and Bennett, Flatau and Co., William Jones, Benjamin and Co., North British Rubber Co., S. Cook, and others.
L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, without reserve, THIS DAY, 26th instant, at the City Mart, at 11 o'clock, The above.
And a large assortment of superior, new, and well-made colonial boots, pegged and sewn. Terms liberal at sale.

RICHMOND RIVER SAWN PINE.
The entire Cargo, just arrived, ex MONARCH, in all 64,000 FEET, comprising 6 x 1 T. and G. Flooring, 7 inch WEATHERBOARD, 6 x 2, rough, 4 x 2 and 4 x 3, 3 x 2 SCANTLING.
For Positive Unreserved Sale, at the City Mart, on TUESDAY, July 30th, at 11 o'clock.
Under instructions from the Agents of the COMMERCIAL SAWMILLS.
L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on TUESDAY, July 30, at 11 o'clock, The entire cargo of the Monarch, now discharging at the Baltic Wharf.
Full particulars at sale. Terms at sale.

To follow the Sale of Colonial Pine ex Monarch.
KAURI LOG PINE.
THE ONLY SHIPMENT IN THE MARKET.
The ENTIRE cargo of the Barque ANSDELL, just arrived.
170 LOGS, RANGING FROM 20 to 60 FEET.
For POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE, On TUESDAY, July 30, at 11 o'clock, At the CITY MART, 362, George-street.
The ABOVE CARGO IS OF PICKED KAURI, and is NOW BEING DISCHARGED off the Baltic Wharf, where INTENDING PURCHASERS CAN INSPECT.
L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on TUESDAY, July 30, at 11 o'clock, The entire cargo of KAURI PINE, in logs, ex Ansdell, comprising—
170 logs from 20 to 60 feet long, as follows:
67 logs, up to 20 feet long
53 ditto, ditto ditto 30 ditto ditto
29 ditto, ditto ditto 40 ditto ditto
10 ditto, ditto ditto 50 ditto ditto
6 ditto, ditto ditto 58 to 60 ditto.
Total feet 196,000.
Full particulars at sale. Terms liberal.

10 Cases CHRISTY'S FELT HATS, assorted
2 ditto LACE CURTAINS, 4 yards long
2 ditto GALLOONS and FRINGES
2 ditto SILK DRESS BUTTONS
1 ditto MATELASSE TABLE COVERS.
CHAS. MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Friday, 26th instant, at 11 o'clock, The above 18 cases, particulars of which were advertised in yesterday's HERALD. To be sold in lines, without the slightest reserve. Terms at sale.

National Library of Australia
http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1434756

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 25th July, 1878.

PETITION FOR ANNEXATION TO BOROUGH OF PETERSHAM.—His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs the publication, in accordance with the Municipalities Act of 1867, of the substance and prayer of a petition addressed to his Excellency, and signed by sixty-three resident householders and owners of property, within an area therein described, praying annexation to the Borough of Petersham.
MICHAEL FITZPATRICK.

The petitioners state that, being anxious to avail themselves of the advantages to be derived from the provisions of the Municipalities Act of 1867, they have petitioned the Council of the Borough of Petersham to grant their consent that the adjacent area hereinafter described, being about 800 acres in extent, may be annexed to that Borough.

That the necessary consent has been obtained.

That the number of persons in the said area liable to be rated for municipal rates is about 100.

That the boundaries of the area so proposed to be annexed are as follows: Commencing at Toothill-street (the present boundary of the said borough), along the New Canterbury Road to junction of the Old Canterbury Road; thence along the Old Canterbury Road back to Toothill-street.

And the petitioners pray "that your Excellency will cause the said area to be annexed to the said Borough of Petersham as aforesaid."

W. C. Renwick, freeholder, Ashfield South
John Living, leaseholder, Ashfield South
Samuel Henry Terry, freeholder, Rouse Hill
Alfred Davis, freeholder, Brook Lodge, Petersham
John D. Ewens, freeholder, Denison Road
Thomas J. Bullard, jun., freeholder, Boulevard
Abraham Jennett, freeholder, Boulevard
T. Macquire, freeholder, Boulevard
W. B. Asprey, clerk, Derwent-street, Glebe
John Joseph Davey, freeholder, East Crescent-street, North Shore
Benjamin Herbert Chapman, freeholder, Boulevard
James Bartlett, freeholder, Prospect Hall, Ashfield
William O'Hagan, freeholder, Fair Mount
Alonzo Wyndow, freeholder, Ashfield
Thomas J. Day, freeholder, Newtown
Joseph Davenport, freeholder, Ashfield
John Hornby Roberts, freeholder, Ashfield
Charles Henry Casey, freeholder, Newtown
William Lovel Davis, freeholder, Hurstmonceux, Petersham
George Pile, freeholder, Petersham
E. M. Farleigh, freeholder, St. Peters
T. Farleigh, freeholder, Missenden Road
C. Nattheim, freeholder, Wynyard-square, Sydney
Haley C. D'Ardier, freeholder, Gladesville
George Davis, freeholder, Petersham
John T. Bryant, freeholder, Boulevard
Frederick D. Woodriff, leaseholder, Boulevard
Charles Dyson, leaseholder, Boulevard
William Todd, freeholder, Boulevard
Henry Fenton, freeholder, Denison Road
Harmony Blay, freeholder, Denison Road
Charles Nelson, freeholder, Petersham
John Mason, freeholder, Boulevard, Petersham
Thomas Cotterill, freeholder, Denison Road
John Dye, freeholder, Dulwich Hill
James Dyason, freehold, Dulwich Hill
John Hill, freeholder, Dulwich Hill
Thomas William Helmore, freeholder, Dulwich Hill
Alfred A. Davis, jun., freeholder, Old Canterbury Road
Robert Montgomery, leaseholder, Windsor-street
Alexander M'Intosh, freeholder, Old Canterbury Road
Henry Hedland Pearse, freeholder, Constitution-street
Thomas Pickvance, leaseholder, Windsor-street
his
William John Edwards x, leaseholder, Windsor-street
mark
Mark E. Shuttleworth, leaseholder, Windsor-street
Angus M'Leod, leaseholder, Windsor-street
Isaac Coleman, freeholder, Canterbury
Anthony Blamire, freeholder, New Canterbury Road
Clara Maria Butler, freeholder, Stanmore
Thomas Alfred Davis, freeholder, Canterbury
Stephen Woodroffe, freeholder, Crane-street, Ashfield
Emily Bryant, freeholder, Ashfield
Albert Child, freeholder, Ashfield
Henry Drake, freeholder, Ashfield
Samuel E. Dale, freeholder, Ashfield
Thomas West, freeholder, Five Dock
Charles Wood, freeholder, Surry Hills
Christopher Martin, freeholder, Little Albion-street, S. Hills
David Evans, freeholder, George-street, Redfern
Thomas Jessup, freeholder, William-street, Redfern
John James Waugh, freeholder, Redfern-street, Redfern
Edward N. Woolcott, freeholder, Redfern-street, Redfern
James Graham, freeholder, Botany-street, Redfern

Dated the fourth day of July, A.D. 1878.

I, William Lovel Davis, do solemnly declare that all the signatures affixed to the above petition are the genuine signatures of the persons whose signatures they purport to be, and that such persons are persons liable to assessment for municipal taxes in respect of property or household residence within the boundaries of the area proposed to be annexed to the borough of Petersham, as set forth in this petition.
WILLIAM LOVEL DAVIS.

Declared and subscribed at Sydney, this fifth day of July, 1878.—F. CUNNINGHAME, J.P.

Department of Public Works, Sydney, July 22, 1878.

TENDERS will be received at this Office until 11 o'clock on TUESDAY, the 30th instant, from persons willing to contract for—

Kerbing and Guttering the west side of Newtown Road, front of Victoria Park.

Plan, specification, and form of tender may be seen at the Office of the Commissioner and Engineer for Roads, Sydney.
JOHN SUTHERLAND.

Department of Public Works, Railway Branch, Sydney, 23rd July, 1878.

STORES FOR GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

TENDERS will be received at this Office, until TUESDAY, 27th August, 1878, at 11 o'clock, from persons willing to contract for the following Annual Supply of Stores, for the year 1879, for the Government Railways, in accordance with the conditions mentioned on the forms of tender.

Tenders will be received either for one, or more, or the whole of the articles enumerated; and in the event of a tender being for more than one of such articles the Commissioner reserves to himself the right of accepting the same for one or any number of the articles tendered for; and it is to be distinctly understood that tenderers cannot withdraw their tenders if the whole offer be not accepted.

Tenders are to be endorsed TENDER FOR STORES, and a separate price must be stated for each article for delivery in Sydney and Newcastle respectively.

Persons are requested to tender for the North and South separately, as there will be a distinct contract for each line.

The tenders are required to be made on printed schedules only, which contain the conditions, and may be obtained at the Railway Stores, at Redfern and Newcastle.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Commissioner for Railways, Sydney; or at the Stores, Redfern or Newcastle.

ESTIMATED ANNUAL CONSUMPTION.

Article.	Southern and Western Line.	
Oil—Castor..	70,000 gallons	per lb.
" Salad..	60 dozen	per bottle (quarts)
" Kerosene	13,000 gallons	per gallon
" Colza..	13,000 "	
Tallow	35 tons	per ton
Cotton Waste	50 "	per lb.
Canvas—Extra all long flax, equal to store sample 24-inch, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. No. 1 to weigh 47 lbs. per bolt of 42 yards' weight falling at the rate of 3 lbs. per number..	No. 1, 4,000 yards; 5, 70,000 "; 6, 4,000 "; 78,000 yards	per yard
Colonial iron (to be cut in lengths as required)	60 tons	per ton.
	Northern Line.	
Oil—Castor..	22,000 gallons	per lb.
" Salad..	25 dozen	per bottle (quarts)
" Kerosene	2,500 gallons	per gallon
" Colza..	2,300 "	"
Tallow	18 tons	per ton
Cotton Waste	15 "	per lb.
Canvas—Extra all long flax, equal to store sample 24-inch, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. No. 1 to weigh 47 lbs. per bolt of 42 yards' weight falling at the rate of 3 lbs. per number..	No. 1, 200 yards; 2, 400 "; 4, 500 "; 5, 24,000 "; 6, 600 "; 25,700 yards	per yard
Colonial iron (to be cut in lengths as required)	10 tons	per ton.

CHAS. A. GOODCHAP, Commissioner for Railways.

Department of Public Works, Railway Branch, Sydney, 4th July, 1878.

TO BUILDERS AND OTHERS.

TENDERS will be received at this Office, until 11 o'clock on TUESDAY, the 13th August, 1878, from persons willing to contract for Erecting Station Buildings, Platform, Carriage Dock, Station-master's House, Goods' Warehouse, and Cattle Yards, at Gunnedah Station.

Plans, specification, and form of tender may be seen, and further particulars obtained, at the Railway Office, Sydney, and also at the Police Office, Gunnedah, from 9th to 26th July; and at the Police Office, Tamworth, from 29th July to 12th August.

Tenders are to be endorsed "Tender for Station Buildings at Gunnedah."

The Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.
CHAS. A. GOODCHAP, Commissioner for Railways.

Department of Public Works, Railway Branch, Sydney, 4th July, 1878.

TO BUILDERS AND OTHERS.

TENDERS will be received at this Office, until 11 o'clock on TUESDAY, the 13th August, 1878, from persons willing to Contract for constructing Station Buildings, Platform, Carriage Dock, Stationmaster's House, Goods Warehouse and Cattle Yards, at Breeza Station.

Plans, Specification, and form of Tender may be seen, and further particulars obtained, at the Railway Office, Sydney, and also at the Police Office, Tamworth, from the 9th to 26th July, and at the Police Office, Gunnedah, from 29th July to 12th August.

Tenders are to be endorsed "Tender for Station Buildings, &c., at Breeza."

The Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
CHAS. A. GOODCHAP, Commissioner for Railways.

Department of Mines, Sydney, 19th July, 1878.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR GOLD-MINING LEASES.—NOTICE is hereby given that unless within thirty days from the date hereof, the applicants for the undermentioned Gold-mining Leases furnish the Warden or Warden's Clerk with such a description of the land applied for as shall enable the surveyor to find it, or attend on the ground and point out the boundary marks of such land, the application will be refused.
W. H. SUTTOR.

No. 1408 An Chan, Ah Chi, and Co.; locality, Stockyard Bar, Turon River; area, 3 a; date of application, February 19, 1872
1756 M'Inery, Vickery, and Co.; Winmadale Hill, near Hill End; 20 a; April 1
1887 Kelly, Gailing, and Co.; Hogan's Reef, Wattle Flat; 5 a; April 29
1780 Dale and Greer; Uncle Tom's Hill, Big Oakey Creek, Wattle Flat; 10 a; April 8
1930 Lewis, May, and Co.; Solitary Creek, Wattle Flat; 5 a; May 3
1056 Everett, Laing, and Co.; Wattle Flat, north of Embleton and Co; 5 a; May 7
2082 Thursby, Pitafield, and Co.; Bald Hill, Oakey Creek; 5 a; May 22
2098 Adams, Adams, and Power; next Vulcan Lease, Specimen Gully, Hill End; 3 a; April 26
2344 Campbell, Roolahan, and Co.; Bullock Flat, Wattle Flat; 5 a; May 11
2411 C. Sullivan, Shannon, and Lucas; south of Hawkin's Hill View, south of Court and Co.; 10 a; April 17
2575 Lindberg, Wallace, and Co.; between Box Ridge and Wattle Flat, head of Jews' Creek; 10 a; June 18.
2617 Talbot, Bergin, and Co.; Eureka Reef, Hargraves; 6 a; May 21
2785 Lovejoy, Sheppard, and Co.; west side of Nonpareil Reef, Merrendee; 12 a; June 11
2800 R. Foster; Three Dwt. Ridge, near Palmer's Oakey Creek; 5 a; June 13
2804 M'Kenzie and Foster; Three Dwt. Ridge, near Palmer's Oakey Creek; 4 a; June 18
2914 A. Steel; Old Quartz Reef, near Quartz Ridge, Tambaroora; 20 a; June 18
2915 Gustafson, Wiens, and Stuart; Hawkin's Hill, Tambaroora; 3 a; April 23
2943 Alexander, M'Arthur, and Co.; behind Cole's Hill, foot of Monkey Hill, Turon River; 10 a; April 24
2944 Alexander, Kippell, and Co.; near foot of Monkey Hill, Lower Turon River; 10 a; June 1
3003 Campbell, Anderson, and Williams; south of Explorers, Bullock Flat, Wattle Flat; 5 a; June 25
3152 J. L. Watson; between Homeward, and Peep of Day Reef, Green Valley, Tambaroora; 5 a; June 26
3208 Halpin, Parker, and Co.; Britannia Reef; Box Ridge; 10 a; July 22
3332 W. Laing; Spring Creek, Wattle Flat, adjoining Eldorado; 10 a; June 24
3337 J. and W. Cole; Nuggety Reef, Lower Turon; 2 a; July 11
3465 Channon, Halpin, and Co.; Yellow Clay Gully, Box Ridge; 5 a; July 24
3471 Coates, Smith, and Co.; No. 5 S. of Shakespear, Box Ridge; 8 a; August 5.
3481 De Lissa and Hogan; Solitary Creek, Wattle Flat, between Rampa and Co. and Scully and Co.; 4 a; August 12
3746 M'Leod, Millet, and Co.; Little Reef, Palmer's Oakey, Upper Turon; 4 a; September 9
3813 Smith and Butler; South of J. Ross', Planet Reef, Wattle Flat; 5 a; September 14
4072 J. E. Bugg; south of Coates and Co., Basin Hill, near Hargraves; 5 a; September 30
4318 Pullen and Rawsthorne; near Pullen and Rawsthorne's machine site; 3 a; August 17
4604 Reeve and Jenkins; Quartz Ridge, south of Turon River; 5 a; July 11
4728 Leathing, M'Kay, and Anderson; No Name Reef, west of Rapp's Gully; 6 a; January 17, 1873
4730 Andrews and Darch; Frederick's Hill, Merrendee, north of Meroo River; 6 a; January 25
4830 Ah Ching and Wang War; Willis Flat, Lower Turon; 4 a; October 3
4837 G. Reidt, for Westminster and Co.; Hawkin's Hill, S. W. of Westminster and Co.; 1 a; February 13
4839 S. Scarvel; Leaning Oak Creek, near Merrendee, Caledonian Reef; 2 a; January 31
4877 Crossings, Crossings and Bergin; Merrendee Royal Mint Reef, south of Smith and Co.; 10 a; March 5
4935 Williams, Shindler, and Co.; Bullock Flat, Wattle Flat; 10 a; May 9
4941 Vines, Loggan, and White; Frenchman's Reef, Hill End; 3 a; May 14
5031 Wright, Williams, and Hazelgrove; north-west of Golden Bell, Dirt Holes, Tambaroora; 2 a; March 18
5064 Ross, Smith, and Co.; Wood Ridge, near Sofala; 2 a; April 16
5169 Philips, Davis, and Jones; Hill Top Reef, Tobin's Oakey; 4 a; June 9
5196 Little, Burke, and Co.; Grattai Creek, north of Holterman and Co.; 12 a; July 17, 1872
5290 Swain, Hogsflesh, and Co.; north of Britannia Lease, Box Ridge; 8 a; September 1, 1873
5365 Fettel, Geer, and Co.; World's End, Meroo River; 10 a; November 17
5374 Say, James, and Peterson; Morning Star Reef, Leaning Oak Creek, near Merrendee; 10 a; November 24
5388 T. Campbell; Married Man's Gully, Bullock Flat, Wattle Flat; 5 a; December 5
5416 Samper, Mallinson, and Co.; Mudgee River, about 2½ miles below Kennedy's Bar; 3 a; January 8, 1874
5431 T. Barry; Oakey Creek; 8 a; June 3, 1873
4479 Cummings and Barker; Comet Reef, Pine Hill, Fish River; 6 a; October 31.

Department of Mines, Sydney, 19th July, 1878.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR MINERAL LEASES.—Notice is hereby given that unless the Lessee executes and takes delivery of the undermentioned Mineral Lease within thirty days from this date, it will be declared void.
W. H. SUTTOR.

No. 399 James Piercey; locality, County of Gough, parish of Wellington Vale; area, 20 acres; application No., Tenterfield 15.

Department of Mines, Sydney, 19th July, 1878.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR GOLD MINING LEASES.—Notice is hereby given that unless the Lessee executes and takes delivery of the undermentioned Gold-mining Lease within thirty days from this date it will be declared void.
W. H. SUTTOR.

NEW ENGLAND AND CLARENCE MINING DISTRICT.
No. 22 John Byrnes; locality, county of Buller, parish of Boorook; area, 5 a; application No., Tenterfield 12.

Roads Department, Sydney, 25th July, 1878.

WANTED, to PURCHASE,
1 5-ton Derrick Crane
4 Crab Winches
4 Anchors (10 cwt.).
Apply, stating price, to Mr. ROTHWELL, 43, Phillip-street.

MEDICALS CHEMICALS.

IF YOU are troubled with a cough or cold, try GAMBLE'S COUGH LOZENGES. One lozenge relieves, and one box cures the most stubborn cough. 1s 6d and 3s 6d. All chemists.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.
The Great Remedy
for Acidity of the Stomach.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.
For Heartburn and Indigestion
For Sour Eructations and Bilious Affections
The Physician's Cure for Gout,
Rheumatic Gout, and Gravel.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.
Safest and most Gentle Medicine for
Infants, Children, delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.
Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers.
Agents: ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 112, Pitt-street, Sydney.

MARK H. LONG, Pharmaceut, 72, William-street, will, in consequence of the continued variation in price charged by patent medicine vendors, in future charge 1s for all medicines sold in England at 1s 1½d.

WEEKES' CARBOLIC OINTMENT cures all sorts of wounds, 1s pots. Burrell, 105, George-st. West.

REMOVAL.—E. DYER, Painter and General Contractor, from 117, Prince-st., to 20 and 22, Jamison-st.

REMOVAL.—Operatives' Building Society, to 30, Park-street, opposite former office.

REMOVED.—Mr. M. ASHER, from 442, Elizabeth-street to Woodside, Parramatta Junction.

"THE ECHO."
DAILY EVENING JOURNAL.
TO COUNTRY SUBSCRIBERS.
"THE ECHO" is posted direct from the Publishing Office, Hunter-street, Sydney.
Subscription, 6s 6d per quarter.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the Will of WILLIAM COCKING, late of Gara, near Armidale, in the colony of New South Wales, Landholder, deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given that fourteen days after the publication of this notice in the New South Wales GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, application will be made to this Honorable Court, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that Probate of the Will of the abovenamed WILLIAM COCKING, deceased, may be granted to JAMES GLASS, of Gara, near Armidale aforesaid, Grazier, the Executor named in the said Will.
Dated this twenty-second day of July, A.D. 1878.
WILLIAM CONSETT PROCTOR, Proctor for the Executor, Beardy-street, Armidale, by ARCHIBALD ASHDOWN, his Agent, 168, Pitt-street, Sydney.

NOTICE UNDER TRUST PROPERTY ACT.—JEREMY BENTHAM CARMICHAEL, Deceased.—Pursuant to the Act of the Legislature of New South Wales, 26 Vic., No. 12, Sec. 29, intituled "An Act to amend the law of property and further to relieve Trustees." NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claim upon or affecting the estate of JEREMY BENTHAM CARMICHAEL, late of Porphyry, Seaham, in the colony of New South Wales, deceased, who died on the twenty-third day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and Letters of Administration of whose Estate were, on the fourth day of July instant, granted by the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, to GAVIN THOMPSON CARMICHAEL, of Porphyry, Seaham aforesaid, Esquire, one of the brothers and next of kin of the said deceased, are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims to the said Administrator on or before the twenty-sixth day of August next, at the expiration of which time the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the claims only of which he shall then have had notice. And the said Administrator will not be liable to any person of whose claim he shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.
Dated this twelfth day of July, A.D. 1878.
M'CARTHY, ROBERTSON, and FISHER, Proctors for the said Administrator, Pitt-street North, Sydney.

EMMA ELIZABETH UNDERWOOD, Deceased.—PURSUANT to the Act 22nd and 23rd Vict., c. 35, the creditors of EMMA ELIZABETH UNDERWOOD, late of Pitt Town, in the colony of New South Wales, Widow (who died on the 21st day of September, 1876), are, on or before the 31st day of October next, required to send particulars of their debts or claims to HENRY KIMBER, of 79, Lombard-street, in the city of London, England; and NOTICE is hereby given that the Administrator of the said Emma Elizabeth Underwood will, after the said 31st day of October next, proceed to distribute the assets of the said Emma Elizabeth Underwood, having regard only to the claims of which he shall have had notice.
Dated this 24th day of July, 1878.
STEPHEN and LAURENCE, Solicitors for the said H. Kimber, New Pitt-street, Sydney.

AMBROSE LEAVETT, deceased.—Pursuant to a judgment of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, in an action, "Grant v. Carpenter, 1875, G. No. 55": All persons claiming to be entitled to or interested in the share of the Real Estate devised by AMBROSE LEAVETT, late of Carshalton, Surrey, England, Farmer, deceased, to the children of his late nephew, JOHN LEAVETT, deceased, the son of his (the said Testator's) brother John, their heirs, executors, and administrators as Tenants in common, who all left England for Australia about 1853, and also all persons claiming to be entitled to or interested in the share of the said REAL ESTATE devised by the said Ambrose Leavett to GEORGE WINDERS (the son of Samuel Winders, late of Mitcham, Surrey aforesaid, deceased), who also left England for Australia many years ago, are by their Solicitors, on or before the 5th day of November, 1878, to come in and establish their claims at the Chambers of the Vice-Chancellor, Sir James Bacon, at No. 11, New Square, Lincoln's Inn, Middlesex, England. All persons claiming as aforesaid who shall not within the time so limited have come in and established their claims will be bound by the proceedings in the action as if they had been served with notice of the judgment on the 30th day of April, 1878, being the date of an order in the action dispensing with service on them.
TUESDAY, the 12th day of November, 1878, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the said Chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.
Dated this 17th day of May, 1878.
JOSHUA BIRD ALLEN, Chief Clerk.
JOHN TERRY, Solicitor for the Plaintiffs, Nos. 13 and 14, King-street, Cheapside, London, England.

THE MORT MEMORIAL.
Intending SUBSCRIBERS to the above Fund will oblige by forwarding their Subscriptions to the Hon. Treasurers, the Hon. Secretaries, any member of the Committee, or to the Committee Rooms, Exchange.
F. H. DANGAR, JOHN R. STREET, } Hon. Secretaries.

ASSIGNED ESTATE of Mrs. ENGLE GRAVENMAKER, of Grenfell.—All CLAIMS in this Estate are required to be rendered to the undersigned prior to the 31st instant, to enable the Trustees to declare a dividend.
S. DE LISSA, 3, Barrack-street, Sydney.
Sydney, July 24th, 1878.

£10 REWARD.—It having come to our knowledge that a Diamond Rock Drill, which embraces Leschots patent, is at work in some part of the colony. The above reward will be given to any person who will prove to have seen the same at work.
This does not refer to the DRILL at work for the City of Sydney Coal Co., which is paying a royalty.
By order of the Board.
JOHN COGHLAN, General Manager.
Diamond Drill Co.'s Offices, 196, Pitt-street, Sydney, 20th July, 1878.

AUSTRALIAN DIAMOND ROCK DRILL COMPANY, 196, Pitt-street, Sydney.
PUBLIC NOTICE.—The above Company having purchased the patent right to the Diamond Rock Drill from the assignee of JEAN RODOLPHE LESCHOTE, of Paris, in the Republic of France, the original inventor, and having duly registered the same in the colony, hereby caution all persons or agents from using or making any machine or machines which would in any way infringe on their rights.
The patent above referred to consists specially of a hollow tube or rod, on or to the lower end of which is attached or fixed diamonds or equivalent cutters, producing a solid core, or otherwise caused by rotary and advancing motion on the material operated upon, and have been patented by the Company in the colonies, who are now manufacturing machines in the colony to bore to any depth up to 2000 feet. Plans and drawing of the different styles of machines can be seen at the Company's office, 196, Pitt-street, Sydney.
N.B.—Other and subsequent patents simply refer to modifications of driving machinery, or protection of core in core barrel, &c., &c.
All persons are therefore cautioned against infringement.
Purchasers of Diamond Drills from this Company will be guaranteed the right to use them against any pretended existing patent.
JOHN COGHLAN.

I HAVE this day admitted Mr. RICHARD BENJAMIN ASHER, of Sydney, Solicitor, as a Partner in my business of an Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, and Proctor, which will in future be carried on under the style or firm of SHEPHERD and ASHER.
JOHN SHEPHERD.
281, George-street, Sydney, July 17th, 1878.

WOOL AND OTHER PRODUCE.—Liberal cash advances made by the undersigned on wool and other produce placed in their hands for sale in the colonies or for shipment to Messrs. Dalgety, Du Croz, and Co., their London firm. Advances made on stations and stock. Station stores supplied.
DALGETY, BLACKWOOD, and CO.
Offices: Exchange-buildings, Pitt-street (next Messrs. W. Laidley and Co.'s), Sydney.

THE UNDERSIGNED is now prepared to execute In 's for every description of merchandise, on the most favourable terms.
GEORGE STARTIN, 309, George-street.

THE ESK SMELTING CO., Bowenfels, are purchasers of COPPER ORE, at highest prices.
For particulars apply Mr. LEWIS LLOYD, Bathurst or Bowenfels; or W. J. WESTON and CO., Agents, 5, Spring-street.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
Our Business Establishments will be closed on FRIDAY, July 27, preparing for our
GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL SALE,
to commence on SATURDAY MORNING, 10 o'clock.
See our price lists in another column.
RILEY, BROTHERS.

MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS. NOTICE.
The READING-ROOM will be CLOSED TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, and the NEW LARGE ROOM will be opened at 6 p.m. as a temporary Reading-room.
JOHN ROGERS, Secretary.

NOTICE.—A large number of CHINESE OIL PAINTINGS arrived by S. S. Somerset, will be on view at No. 16 George-street Markets.
Agents: SUE HING LONG and CO., 181, George-street North; 16, George-street Markets.

THE MOST IMPORTANT WORK OF ART in the Southern Hemisphere is now to be seen at the Studio of Mr. THOMAS H. FIELDING, Picture Restorer, 170, Pitt-street.

DANAE and the SHOWER of GOLD,
by TITIAN.
Estimated value, £5000.
Connoisseurs are invited to inspect this grand gallery picture prior to its restoration.

NOTICE.—The public are CAUTIONED against purchasing or dealing in any way with the picture known as "Danae and the shower of Gold," by Titian, now in the possession of Mr. Thomas H. Fielding, No. 170, Pitt-street, Sydney, as the same is the property of Mrs. Jane Russell, formerly of Regentville, Penrith, and now of 341, Liverpool-street, Sydney.
R. B. SMITH,
Attorney for Mrs. Jane Russell,
153, King-street.

THOMAS JAMES UNDERWOOD, Deceased.—Pursuant to the Act 22nd and 23rd Vic., c. 35, the creditors of THOMAS JAMES UNDERWOOD, late of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Clerk, who died on the 31st day of October, 1867, are on or before the 31st day of October next required to send particulars of their debts or claims to HENRY KIMBER, of 79, Lombard-street, in the city of London, England; and notice is hereby given, that the Administrator of the said Thomas James Underwood will, after the said 31st day of October next, proceed to distribute the assets of the said Thomas James Underwood, having regard only to the claims of which he shall have had notice.
Dated this 24th day of July, 1878.
STEPHEN and LAWRENCE, Solicitors for the said H. Kimber, New Pitt-street, Sydney.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—In consequence of the extent and character of the alterations needed at 428, George-street, it has been found utterly impossible to have them finished in time to open at the date first advertised, but on SATURDAY, August 3, the opening will certainly take place, when our friends, patrons, and the general public will have an opportunity of purchasing from a stock of
BOOTS, SHOES, &c.,
(British, colonial, and Foreign),
which for extent, variety, and excellence, have never before been available in this city.
Date of opening—SATURDAY, August 3.
F. WILLIAMS and CO.,
Importers and Manufacturers of Boots and Shoes,
294 and 428, George-street.

NOTICE. — Admissions hereafter to the Great Synagogue during Marriage Services, to others than the wedding party and members of the congregation, shall be by tickets, to be issued by the Secretary.
By order.
DAVID COHEN, Secretary.

MARKET WHARF STORES.—The Undersigned begs to inform Corn and Flour Merchants, Consignees, and the mercantile community generally, that he has just completed the erection of a magnificent block of Stores on the Market Wharf, and is now prepared to receive and store flour, grain, and all descriptions of first-class goods on reasonable terms; also, having extended the wharfage accommodation of the Market Wharf, he is in a position to offer the very best facilities for coasting and intercolonial shipping.
A. KETHEL, Wharfinger and Lessee.

NOTICE.—I will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by my son ROBERT C. MACAULEY, 305, Pitt-street.

NOTICE.
To all parties indebted to the Estate of JOHN REDGATE and SON.
Mr. B. GODDARD is authorised by us to collect moneys due to the above estate, and his receipt will be a sufficient discharge.
Mr. J. DYER is no longer in our employ.
(Signed) GEO. A. LLOYD, JOHN SEE. } Trustees in the Estate of John Redgate and Son.
July 23.

THE EXCHANGE HOTEL,
Gresham, Pitt, and Bridge streets, Sydney.
The undersigned, having purchased from Mr. William Gannon the good-will of the above HOTEL, for the sum of £8000 cash, begs to assure its patrons and the public generally that nothing shall be wanting to ensure perfect comfort and attention.
To prevent misconception, he begs to intimate that one of the conditions of his contract to purchase was, "that his predecessor, Mr. Gannon, should not engage in any business of a similar nature in the city of Sydney for a period of three years." And the heavy consideration paid for this benefit entitles the present proprietor to respectfully prefer a just claim to the exclusive and undivided support of the former patrons of the establishment.
L. AARONS, Proprietor.
Late of Garton's Hotel, Melbourne.

PROFESSIONS, TRADES, &C.

APPRENTICE wanted, for watchmaking; fee required. Address J. B., HERALD Office.

A GOOD CARPENTER wanted, for 6 or 8 days. Butcher's shop, Oxford-street, opp. Palmer-street.

A THOROUGHLY good and steady MECHANIC wanted, at tweed factory; constant employment, at good wages. Apply Mr. Vicars.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, Boys and Improvers. J. and G. M'Murtrie and Co., 21 and 25, King-st. W.

BOOT TRADE. — Wanted a good CLICKER. Garton and Corner, George-street, Redfern.

BOOT TRADE.—Kip FINISHERS wanted. Garton and Corner, George-street, Redfern.

BOOT TRADE. — APPRENTICES and Improvers wanted. Garton and Corner, George-street, Redfern.

BOOTMAKERS.—Wanted, six for children's piece-work. W. E. Sawyer, Albion Estate.

COMPOSITORS.—Steady HANDS wanted. Jarrett and Co., 229, George-street.

DRESSMAKING.—IMPROVERS required. Apply Miss Pattens, 145, William-street.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, Improvers and Apprentices. Apply Miss Lee, 18, Crown-st., Wool'moo.

DRESSMAKING, in all its branches. Prices moderate. Mrs. Hinchcliffe, 123, 125, and 127, Oxford-st.

DRESSMAKER.—An experienced DRESSMAKER wanted to take charge of work-room, &c.; liberal salary. Apply, stating particulars, to H. D., HERALD Office. Open for a week.

DRESSMAKERS. — Vacancy for thoroughly experienced COSTUMIST, to take charge of manufacturing branch, either by piece or day. Crawshaw, M'Clelland, and Varley, 100, King-street.

FOR the clothing and woollens, a young MAN wanted. W. Howes, 11, Market-buildings.

PARTNER wanted, for a mob of horses for the Palmer. Open a week. J. Martin, Sherlock's Hotel, Geo.-st.

PARTNERSHIP Agency. Several inquiries for good partners. E. P. Dawbarn and Co., Temple Court.

REQUIRED, a thorough English TEACHER, for junior pupils. Ailantus, 176, William-street.

RAVENSWOOD HOSPITAL.—MEDICAL OFFICER.—Wanted, a duly qualified Medical PRACTITIONER for the above institution; salary, £250 per annum, with right to private practice; drugs, &c., found. Applications, stating qualifications, to be sent by wire. Edward Horatio Beabell, secretary.

SMART LAD wanted, to paint. A. J. Goodwin, 85, Bathurst-street.

SINGLETON GRAMMAR SCHOOL. — Resident Assistant MASTER wanted, for French and Junior Classes. Apply immediately, enclosing testimonials, to Alexander W. Johnston, M.A., head master.

SECRETARY wanted, for the Sydney Branch of the National Mutual Life Association of Australasia. Apply by letter only to Mr. Edward Langton, Petty's Hotel.

STEAMSHIP OWNERS' ASSOCIATION of N. S. W.—Wanted, a competent SECRETARY (whose whole time will not be required at present) for the above Association; salary to commence at the rate of £200 per annum. Applications to be addressed, in the first instance, to Box 128, G. P. O., until Saturday next inclusive.

TO GROCERS.—Wanted a smart BOY, to collect orders. P. Dowes, Darling Point.

TO CARPENTERS and Joiners. Apply at Mr. Service's Hotel, op. Protestant Hall, Castlereagh-street, at 9.

TO PLASTERERS. Apply at Mr. Service's Hotel, opposite Protestant Hall, Castlereagh-street, 9 o'clock.

TO BUTCHERS.—Wanted, a young MAN, used to the trade. B. Byrne, Pitt and Market streets.

TAILORESSES.—Wanted, good Trousers HANDS, sharp. C. T. Rose, Botany Road, Redfern.

TO TAILORESSES.—Trousers HANDS wanted. Apply 55, Market-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—First-class Trousers HANDS wanted, indoors. 644, Hunter-street.

TO CUTTERS.—Wanted, a first-class Cutter, must be used to slop and order trade. A. Z., HERALD.

TO HAIRDRESSERS.—Wanted, a good HAND. Apply J. Moore, 115, King-street.

TO DRAPERS.—A pushing HAND required. D. H. Leader, 102, King-street.

TO BREWERS.—Brewer, 12 years' experience (7 colonial), desires Engagement. Hung, HERALD.

WANTED, a good CARPENTER and JOINER. C. Crook, builder, Newtown.

WANTED, 3 good BODYMAKERS, 1 Viceman, and strong Lad as smith's Helper. W. Halley.

WANTED, 2 MASONS (cutter and setter). Apply Works, opposite Catholic Church, Waverley.

WANTED, a BAKER. Burwood Bakery, Parramatta Road, Burwood.

WANTED, a Competent MACHINIST. Apply Mrs. Moore, No. 1, Camden-street, Newtown.

WANTED, a galvanized iron WORKER, also an intelligent LAD. G. A. Pike, Botany Road.

WANTED, a PLUMBER and GASFITTER. Apply C. H. Law, 71, George-street North.

WANTED, a Rough CARPENTER. Apply at once, Oak's Steam Brickworks, St. Leonards.

WANTED, a good CLICKER. J. Kimmins, 130, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a SALESWOMAN, accustomed to a boot shop or drapery. Melbourne Boot Co., 510, Geo.-st.

WANTED, a smart YOUTH, for the drapery. J. Daly, corner George and Bathurst streets.

WANTED, a first-class Frame SAWYER. Apply J. H. Seamer, Bathurst-street West.

WANTED, a GASFITTER and a PLUMBER. Apply T. J. Bown and Co., Bathurst-street.

WANTED, BAKER, for country, also CARPENTER and JOINER. Glue's Labour Agency, Pitt-st.

WANTED, SLOP-CUTTER; steady man who understands his business. Solomon, 12, Wynyard-lane.

WANTED known that the Anvil Creek Miners, Hunter River District, are still on strike, resisting reduction of 1s 3d per ton. John Dixon, miners' secretary.

WANTED, a competent MASTER, to take charge of screw steamer, good experience. Port Jackson Steamboat Company, Circular Quay.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A RESPECTABLE young Woman wants SITUATION as General Servant in a small family. 234, Geo.-st., N.

ACCOUNTANT and Bookkeeper open for Engagement. Highest refs. and testimonials. Leichardt, HERALD.

A CHRISTIAN Lady wishes an ENGAGEMENT as Governess or Companion. Suburbs. Earnest, HERALD.

A YOUNG Man wants SITUATION, as groom, garden, milk, drive; refs. A. B. C., 142, Oxford-st.

A RESPECTABLE young Person waiting a Situation, as cook and laundress. 3, Francis-st., Hyde Pk.

A CLASSIFIED TEACHER wants a SITUATION, can teach Latin. Apply J. Bourke, Jenkins' Family Hotel, corner of Erskine and Sussex streets, Sydney.

A CAMBRIDGE Man, graduate, with the highest references in the colony, is willing to devote his afternoons to teaching Classics and Mathematics. Address B. A., HERALD Office.

A YOUNG Man lately arrived from Europe, who has been connected with a London weekly paper, seeks an ENGAGEMENT. Address, with full particulars, B. A., HERALD Office.

BY HOUSE, P. House Maid; also good COOK, suburbs; refs. Mrs. Killick's, 311, Castlereagh-st.

BY young lady, Governess School, private family; Protestant; refs. Mrs. Killick, 311, Castlereagh-street.

BY superior person, Housekeeper; small remuneration; Protestant. Mrs. Killick, 311, Castlereagh-street.

BY very active young Man, as GARDENER, and otherwise useful; town, suburbs, or country; can be well recommended. T. L, Protestant Registry Office, 284, Castlereagh-street.

COMPETENT Dressmaker awaits ENGAGEMENT as Forewoman, good cutter, fitter. L, P.O., Newtown.

DRESSMAKER DISENGAGED, with unexceptionable refrences for ability. A. M. Y., 138, Oxford-st.

DRESS and MANTLE MAKING.—A Forewoman open to ENGAGEMENT; used to first-class trade; London experience. Address C. M., care of Mr. Slatter, draper, North Shore.

SHIPWRIGHTS.—Wanted EMPLOYMENT for any number of competent men, at the current rate of wages. Apply Lord Nelson Hotel, Kent-street.

EMPLOYMENT wanted by a sober Man; able to writer. A. G., HERALD Office.

SITUATIONS wanted by two friends, one as Housemaid, the other (a widow with little girl 8 years old) as plain Cook or Housekeeper. Apply personally at 418, Castlereagh-street, Belmore Park.

TO MASTER TAILORS.—Wanted, by y young Man, a SITUATION, as Trimmer, having two years' experience in the trade. Apply J. G., HERALD Office.

TO BREWERS and WINE MERCHANTS, &c.—Wanted, by a young man of good address, a SITUATION as Collector in town; first-class references. Address Alpha, Spragg and Adams, Oxford-street.

TO SQUATTERS.—An experienced Wool Classer and Sorter wants EMPLOYMENT at the same on a station. Reference, Mr. Vickers, manufacturer. Address W. S., Tweed Factory, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT for self and £100. Address to H. B., Post Office, Oxford-street.

WANTED, by a respectable Person, Family WASHING. A. S., Annandale Post-office, Petersham.

WANTED, by widow, SITUATION as working housekeeper, hotel or private. J.H., 99, Prince-st.

WANTED, SITUATION as Cook and Laundress, or Laundress alone; good ref. 83, William-street.

WANTED, SITUATION by respectable girl, 16, in small family, housework. M. P., P.-Office, Redfern.

WANTED, by Youth, 16, SITUATION in office or warehouse. J. A., 1, Atherden-st., off George-st. N.

SERVANTS WANTED.

ALL classes of good Servants and Girls wanted, for country, town, and suburbs. 98, Market-street.

A STRONG active BOY wanted. 147, Castlereagh-street.

BURWOOD.—Required a respectable Person as General SERVANT; small family. Mrs. Hardie, Silcoates.

FIVE DOCK.—PLOUGHING 6 acres, and TRENCHING, wanted to be done. B. C. Rodd.

HOTELKEEPER (widower, no family), for town, wants General SERVANT, and occasionally to assist in bar. Address Hotel, General Post Office.

MARRIED couple wanted, General Servants, Girls, also Groom. Protestant Registry.

MARRIED COUPLE wanted, wife thorough cook, man good coachman; must be steady and sober. Family consists of lady and gentleman only. A. B., HERALD Office.

R. M. S. AUSTRALIA, Mort's Dock.—An experienced 2nd Steward, Pantryman. Apply on board.

TO IMMIGRANTS.—Good GROOMS wanted; liberal wages. Apply 53, Bligh-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, between 12 and 14, to assist in bar. Apply Wynyard Hotel, Erskine-st.

WANTED, a female COOK. Apply Wynyard Hotel, Erskine-street and Clarence-street.

WANTED, a useful GIRL, to assist with housework. Apply to Mrs. Vicars, tweed factory.

WANTED, a young GIRL, to assist with children, &c. Mrs. Shaw, 179, Premier-terrace, William-st.

WANTED, a tidy GIRL, to mind a baby and make herself useful; sleep at home. 196, George-st. Nth.

WANTED, young MAN, accustomed to the butchering, to deliver meat. A. Maclean, Darling Point.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 16, Union-street, Pyrmont.

WANTED, useful GIRL, no children. 153, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Three Crowns Hotel, Church-hill.

WANTED, a respectable woman, as General SERVANT; to sleep out. 114, Liverpool-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, in an easy place. Apply No. 4, Dimond-terrace, Fitzroy-street.

WANTED, an experienced BARMAID. Lloyd's Hotel, adjoining Theatre Royal, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, useful GIRL, about 14. Clarendon Hotel, Parramatta Road, Camperdown.

WANTED, a respectable young GIRL, for general housework; no washing. 257, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a respectable little GIRL, about 13; orphan preferred. 28, Francis-street, Glebe.

WANTED, a respectable BOY, that can read and write well. 5, Bridge-street.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID. Apply to Mrs. Campbell, Rosemont.

WANTED, a strong LAD, to assist in small goods. S. Keto, Botany Road.

WANTED, a BUTCHER, that understands small goods. Apply W. S. Aggs, 39, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, 2 competent MEN, for tar pavements. Apply C. Bate and Co., 147, Pitt-street.

WANTED, SERVANTS to call where they can get good Situations. Mrs. Donnelly, Home, William-st.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 76, Riley-street, near William-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, 14 or 15, for housework. 264, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 272, Victoria-street, south of Darlinghurst.

WANTED, an industrious Girl, as General SERVANT. 362, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a tidy Girl, as General SERVANT; to sleep at home. Miss Pattens, 145, William-street.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, as General SERVANT. 34, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a Girl, about 16, as General SERVANT. Corner Foveaux and Bellevue streets.

WANTED, good smart LAD. Butcher, 745, George-street South.

WANTED, a strong LAD or young Man, accustomed to butchering. Foveaux-street, Albion Estate.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 272, Victoria-street, south of William-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a Gardener, Lad for traveller, Lad as groom, and garden Labourer. 98, Market-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, to do housework. Apply to Collins, 20, Erskine-street, at 10 o'clock a.m.

WANTED, a Smith's HELPER. Triggs, Marr, and Taylor, Central Foundry, Clarence-street.

WANTED, a good IRONER. 10, Exeter-place, near Haymarket, off Wexford-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL as General Servant. Apply No. 18, Lower Fort-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, where another is kept. Mrs. Samson, 28, Upper Fort-street.

WANTED, a respectable young Woman as General SERVANT, to assist in the bar. Apply at the Columbia Hotel, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a respectable young Girl, as General SERVANT. 588, George-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Labour in Vain Hotel, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT; references required. E. Carey, 69, Market-street.

WANTED, a WAITER. C. J. Roberts, Market-street.

WANTED, a Young MAN, for butchering business. Rice, butcher, Botany Road.

WANTED, YOUTH accustomed to the Clothing business. Apply 873, George-street S., Haymarket.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, for small family; boy kept. Everett House, Glebe Point-road.

WANTED, a LAD, used to painting, or one willing to learn. 7, Elizabeth-street, Waterloo.

WANTED, a good LABOURER, with pick and shovel. Apply early. 351, Bourke-st., Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a KITCHENMAN. Davies, 231, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a middle-aged Woman, as General SERVANT. 100, Elizabeth-street, near Hunter-st.

WANTED, HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID, for ladies' school. Apply this morning, 10, Glue's Agency.

WANTED, a smart BOY, for the Australian Photo. Company. Apply 12 noon, 200, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. 451 Macquarie-street South.

WANTED, two strong YOUTHS, to deliver parcels. Riley, Brothers, 608, George-street.

WANTED, about 6 good SHEARERS, to go to Newcastle. Apply this morning to Maiden, Hill, and Clark, 171, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a steady young Woman, as HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID, with good references. Mrs. Henry Bell, Rose Hall, Upper Forbes-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED (English preferred), FAMILY, for dairy in the country; children employed as milkers. Apply Bodalla Stores, Circular Quay.

WANTED, a young Girl as UNDER-NURSE. Apply before 1 o'clock, Mrs. Parbury, Mary Villa, Elizabeth Bay.

WANTED, a MAN, to make windlass and fix the [illegible]. Apply early Hall's Criterion Hotel, George-street.

WANTED, a COACHMAN and GROOM, for the country; good references indispensable. Apply, between 12 and 1 o'clock, G. F. Want, Hunter-street.

WANTED, an intelligent YOUTH, for a fancy shop; good references required. Inquire between 9 and 11 o'clock, at 9 Hunter-street.

WANTED, HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID; to a thoroughly competent person, good wages will be paid. Protestant preferred. Apply Mrs. Gowan, Ryton Bank, Darling Point.

WANTED, a respectable, active, young Woman, as HOUSEMAID; references required. Apply between 11 and 1 o'clock, Mrs. G. F. Want, Bommera House, Potts Point.

WANTED, by a Clothier in a coast town, a MAN to take shipping orders; 30s a week and 10 per cent.; good chance for steady person. One who speaks French preferred. For particulars, 209, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a respectable young Person, as NURSE; also, young General SERVANT, without washing. Apply, personally or by letter, to Mrs. Pockley, North Shore. Open three days.

WANTED, a careful MAN, to look after two horses and drive a spring cart. Must know town well. Apply after 9 o'clock, Alexander Dean, 81, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, a middle-aged WOMAN, to do general housework where there is a small family, and attend on a sick person. Apply No. 11, Washington-street, off Sussex-street.

WANTED, 20 Catholic and Protestant Farming Men, Married Couples—one with daughter, as nursemaid; Married Couple—man as cook, woman laundress and housemaid; 3 strong Boys, for country. Glue's, 176, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a LABOURER, for the Parramatta Park, he must be able to use rough carpenter's tools. The wages are 27s per week, paid weekly. His wife would be required to attend to the gate, for which the 4-roomed lodge, with tank, &c., would be given rent free, during the engagement. For particulars apply to George James Giles, Parramatta Park.

APARTMENTS, BOARD & RESIDENCE.

A SMALL front BEDROOM vacant, for a gentleman. 63, Prince-street.

A NEWLY furnished Bedroom vacant; suitable for 2 friends. 160, Phillip-street, near Park.

AT JAVA HOUSE, Jamison-street, Private BOARD and RESIDENCE. Vacancies. Terms 21s.

APARTMENTS vacant. Mrs. H. Rodd Smith, 3, Grosvenor-terrace, Church-hill.

APARTMENTS vacant, for families and gentlemen. Mrs. Dobson's, Bengal House, 13, Jamison-street.

APARTMENTS vacant for married couple and gentlemen, at 247, Macquarie-street North.

APARTMENTS, ground floor, lately occupied by a medical gentleman, first-class position. L. E. F., P.O.

APARTMENTS for lady and gentleman, and 2 gentlemen, piano, bath. Ellerslie House, 20, Wynyard-sq.

APARTMENTS vacant, at 2, Rialto-terrace, Upper William-street South, Darlinghurst.

APARTMENTS vacant. Mrs. Hamilton, Ardrossan House, Wynyard-square.

APARTMENTS and SUITE vacant. Mrs. Lodge, 165, Macquarie-street, opposite Domain gate.

APARTMENTS vacant; terms, £1 5s. Mrs. Hinton, 11, Grosvenor-terrace, Church-hill.

APARTMENTS vacant, Mona House, Wynyard-square, private Boarding Establishment. Terms mod.

A VACANCY for a married couple, or single gentlemen. 114, Elizabeth-street.

APARTMENTS for lady and gentleman, or 2 gentlemen; piano and baths. 30, Wynyard-square.

APARTMENTS vacant, No. 2, Perth-terrace, William-street, near Darlinghurst Road.

A COMFORTABLE Furnished BEDROOM. Terms moderate. 19, Dowling-street, near Moore Park.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM, private, Surry Hills; lady or gentleman, 6s. Spragg and Adams, Oxford-st.

A BEDROOM, furnished; suit a single man; 5s per week. 23, Little Macquarie-street.

A LARGE balcony BEDROOM vacant; also, smaller Bedrooms. Mrs. Buss, 231, Albion-st., Surry Hills.

A LADY would give a respectable married couple a furnished ROOM, with use of kitchen, fire, and light, for her services. Apply at the Glebe Bakery, Derwent-street, Glebe.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for two gentlemen, friends. 153, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, 18s. West End House, 67, King-street, two doors west of George-street.

BOARD, &c. (married couple), nice front room, ground floor; terms 25s. 11, Charlotte-place, Church-hill.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Vacancy for two gentlemen, 145, Bourke-st., W'll'm'loo; baths, piano; 21s.

COMFORTABLE Home for ladies or gentlemen; private family. Mr. Whittaker, chemist, Newtown.

COMFORTABLE Home for 2 young ladies; private family. Terms, mod. Albert House, Ivy-st., Dar'gton.

COHEN'S MELBOURNE CLUB HOTEL, Brickfield-hill, 638, George-street.—Superior BOARD and LODGING, at £1 per week; board at 15s. Luncheon every day from 12 to 3, 1s. JOHN COHEN, Proprietor.

FURNISHED BEDROOM, bath, kitchen; 5s p. week. 337, Macquarie-street South.

FURNISHED BEDROOMS for gentlemen; partial board if required. 7, Cambridge-ter., Newtown Road.

FURNISHED balcony ROOM, for gents or married couple. Craig's-terrace, 47, Kent-street North.

FURNISHED LODGINGS for single men, 5s. 183, Castlereagh-street, near King-street.

MANLY.—APARTMENTS to LET, with Board. For address, apply Darby, baker, Corso.

NICELY furnished BEDROOM for a gentleman. Apply Hope Cottage, 38, Upper Fort-street.

RESPECTABLE LODGINGS for single gentlemen, 5s per week. 234, George-street.

SUPERIOR Board and Residence, for two gentlemen, private family, near public offices. L. E., Post Office.

TO LET, Unfurnished APARTMENTS, good locality, gas and bath. For address, apply 76, Oxford-street.

TO LET, furnished ROOM to a single gentleman, or two friends. 326, Upper Brougham-st., Darlinghurst.

VACANCIES for single gentlemen; bath, garden. Girvan, Pitt-street, Redfern.

2 UNFURNISHED ROOMS to LET, at No. 2, Lloyd's new terrace, Foster-street, off Campbell-street.

45 HUNTER-ST.—Comfortable Bedroom to LET, for 2 or 3 friends, every comfort. 4s 6d per week.

171 PREMIER-TERRACE, William-street.—APARTMENTS vacant; bath, gas.

229 ALBION-ST., S.H.—APARTMENTS vacant for gentlemen. Baths, piano, &c. Terms mod.

BOARD and RESIDENCE wanted, by a young man, near Bridge-street; state terms. O. K., HERALD.

HOME required (bath), convenient to HERALD. Moderate. No lodging-houses. G. F. B., HERALD.

OFFICES, on the ground floor, required for the National Mutual Life Association of Australasia. Mr. Edward Langton, Petty's Hotel.

TWO large ROOMS, furnished; suit married couples. Terms moderate. 174, Cumberland-street.

TWO ROOMS, unfurnished, together or separate; kitchen; good view. Broadview House, Dawes Point.

WANTED, a neat little COTTAGE; Surry Hills or Darlinghurst preferred. G. P., HERALD Office.

WANTED to Rent, HOUSE, 3 or 4 rooms, in or near town. State rent D. W. L., General Post Office.

WANTED, 3 or 4 respectable BOARDERS in private family. 341, Bourke-street, off Oxford-street.

WANTED, by a respectable man, a ROOM, with fireplace, furnished or not; private entrance preferred. Address, with terms, C. N. X., HERALD Office.

WANTED, furnished SITTING-ROOM (piano), with one large or two small Bedrooms, in suburbs. Apply, stating terms, J. C. T., Petty's Hotel.

WANTED, three or four ladies engaged in business during the day as permanent Boarders, at 16s per week, or 18s washing included; bath, piano, &c.; references exchanged. Open a week. Eva, General Post Office.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

CITY FREEHOLD.—For Positive SALE, 2 well-built Brick HOUSES, each 4 good rooms, front and back balcony, large yards, sewerage, &c.; front two streets, will be sold singly if desired; price, £400 each; title, Torrens' Act; terms, £150 cash, balance three years. B. E. SHORTER, Conveyancer, 174, Pitt-st., near King-street.

FOR SALE, a HOUSE and GROUNDS. Apply No. 14, Charles-street.

FOR SALE, two COTTAGES, in George-street, Macdonald Town, a few doors from Cook's Hotel, each 4 rooms, verandahs back and front, plenty of water. Apply J. BRADSHAW, Grocer, May-street, St. Peters.

FOR SALE, Blocks of LAND at Petersham, 40 x 100; price, £25; terms liberal; no interest. Title, Torrens' Act. Apply JOHN WETHERILL, 235, Pitt-street.

FIRST-CLASS UNSTOCKED COUNTRY for SALE.—For SALE, in the Bligh district, FIRST-CLASS UNSTOCKED COUNTRY, all fenced, and well-grassed and watered. ROSS and HIPGRAVE, 275, George-street, Sydney.

GLEBE, COTTAGE 4 rooms, kitchen, verandah, &c. at 14s., 40 x 200; leasehold, with 80 years to run; price, £270; terms, £100 cash, and balance easy. E. P. DAWBARN and Co., Accountants, Temple Court (ground floor).

MIDDLE HARBOUR.—For immediate SALE, in consequence of the owner leaving Sydney, Freehold PROPERTY, consisting of 8 acres, more or less, of wood land, well situated for a family residence, having a large frontage to a main road; price (£50) fifty pounds for the whole block; title, Crown grant. Particulars will be furnished to intending purchasers by applying to FRANCIS FAHEY, Land Agent, King-street.

PARRAMATTA JUNCTION.—For SALE, a fine elevated BLOCK of 64 acres, fenced, surrounded by wide roads, and only four minutes' walk from station, very suitable for gentleman's residence. Jackson, 183, Pitt-st.

PETERSHAM.—For immediate SALE—Pretty detached COTTAGE, brick, and slate roof, standing in its own GROUNDS of over half-an-acre, which are well laid out with garden, lawn, and fruit trees.
Cottage contains six rooms, kitchen, and out-offices; verandah on three sides, coachhouse, stable, and splendid well of water, within a few minutes' of both 'bus and rail.
Price, for one week only, £950. Terms if required, cash £350. Balance on mortgage for 5 years at 7 per cent. Torrens' Act title.
Apply BATT and RODD.

10 PER CENT.—A snug Investment.—FREEHOLD in Woollahra, returning £200 per annum. Apply S. THOMPSON and CO., 362, George-street.

TO LET.

A HOUSE, with balcony, 5 rooms, kitchen, servant's room, gas, and bath, large yard, to Let. 209, Bourke-st.

ASHFIELD, Norton-street.—To LET or for SALE Cottage, 5 rooms and kitchen. Watkin, Temp. Hall.

A SIX-ROOMED HOUSE to LET. No. 11, Upton-street, late Hill-street.

BURWOOD.—Furnished COTTAGE to LET, for one or two months; three minutes from station. Apply Mr. Hawkins, grocer, opposite Railway Station.

COTTAGE, 5 rooms, large yard, every convenience. Mount Vernon-street, Forest Lodge; rent, £1.

DOUBLE BAY.—To LET, a HOUSE, containing 4 rooms, kitchen, and outhouses; water laid on, with water frontage. Apply J. Ireland, Woolloomooloo Bay.

OXFORD-ST., to LET, on lease, Business PREMISES, on the best side; suitable for a draper, milliner, or fancy business; good frontage and depth; also back entrance. E. Ramsay, house agent, 412, George-st.

SMALL furnished COTTAGE to LET, in a healthy locality, 25s., gas, water. E. Ramsay, 412, Geo.-st.

TO LET, within walking distance of town, a neat Family RESIDENCE, gas and water. E. Ramsay.

TO LET, HOUSE, Point Piper Road, Paddington, rent, 25s. Hardie and Gorman, 175, Pitt-street.

TO LET, Newtown Road, a SHOP, 5 rooms and kitchen. Apply Mrs. Cooper, Smart's Hotel, Market-street.

TO LET, PINE COTTAGE, Newtown, inside tollbar, suitable for large family, &c. Apply on premises.

TO LET, Four SHOPS, Albert-street, Circular Quay. Apply J. J. Livingston.

TO LET, Grocer's Shop, suitable for greengrocer, or general business. 33, Lansdown-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, HOUSE, six rooms, kitchen, gas, bath. 243, Pine-terrace, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, furnished, 3-roomed HOUSE, low rent. Apply 21, Steel-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, HOUSE, 4 rooms and kitchen, Brighton-terrace, Botany Road. Apply Haynes, George-street.

TO LET, Burwood, LOVE COTTAGE, occupation of Mr. Thomas; three minutes' walk from station. Apply on premises.

TO LET, in Burcom-street, Darlinghurst, new HOUSES, 18s 6d to 20s per week; M'Garvie-street, Paddington, House, 5 rooms, 13s per week. G. H. Curtis, Bate's-chambers, 147, Pitt-street.

TO LET, COTTAGE, 4 rooms, kitchen, and workshop 12 x 50 feet, suitable for cabinet or boot factory. Apply W. Turner, Terrara Cottage, Raglan-street, Alexandria.

TO LET, the splendidly situated and beautifully furnished HOUSE of the late Joseph Becker, Esq., with magnificent view of the harbour. Cards to visit, apply R. Samuel, furniture warehouse, 210, Pitt-street.

TO LET, early in November, those substantial and commodious Business PREMISES, New Pitt-street, presently occupied by Messrs. D. Cohen and Co. Apply at office of W. H. Paling, 366, George-street.

TO LET, HOUSE, Glenmore Road, 7 rooms, kitchen, bath, front and back balcony, gas, and every convenience, reduced rent, open for inspection from 9 to 5 o'clock, this day.

14s.—To Let, clean 4-roomed HOUSE and kitchen, Surry Hills. R. Fletcher, 25, Albion-street.

OFFICES to LET, over E. Millett's, 309, George-street, suitable for a public company or show rooms, having good unpacking accommodation at the back, opening to Wynyard-lane.

STORE to LET, in King-street West. Apply W. Howard Smith, Struth's Wharf.

STORE to LET, near Circular Quay, 2 flats, suit boot or clothing factory. Q., HERALD.

STABLE to LET, with yard for cart or van. Kent-street, 5 doors from Liverpool-street.

TO LET, a large, convenient OFFICE, in centre of city. E. Ramsay, house agent, George and King streets.

TO LET, first-class STORE, Circular Quay. Apply James Halstead, Tug-office, Circular Quay.

TO LET, new STORE, Wharf-street, Market Wharf. Apply A. Kethel, lessee, Market Wharf.

TO LET, large STORE, 56 x 22 feet, 3 stories; water frontage; out of repair. J. F. Mann, 19, Hunter-st.

FARMS to LET and for SALE; also, two Shops with dwellings, Hotels, Gentleman's Residence, and Wood and Coal Business. W. DOUGLASS, 79, King-street.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.
SUBSCRIPTIONS: £2 12s per annum.
This rate is for payment in advance.
N.B.—For credit the charge will be £2 16s per annum.
, All advertisements under six lines will be charged 2s to advertiser's account if booked.
N.B.—Advertisers in the country can remit payment by Money Orders or Postage Stamps.
ADVERTISEMENTS are classified, as far as possible, for convenience of readers, but no guarantee is given that they shall appear under special headings.
While every care is exercised in regard to the due insertion of advertisements, the proprietors do not hold themselves responsible for non-insertion through accident or from other causes; and the proprietors reserve to themselves the right of omitting advertisements that they may deem objectionable, even although such advertisements may have been received and paid for in the usual course of business.
Births, Deaths, and Marriages, 3s each insertion.
Notices of BIRTHS and DEATHS cannot be inserted in this Journal unless indorsed with the name and address of the persons by whom they are sent.
Notices of MARRIAGES cannot be inserted unless certified as correct by the officiating Minister or Registrar.
, The above rule is rendered necessary in consequence of false and malicious notices having been sent for publication for the purpose of annoying respectable persons.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD MONTHLY SUMMARY OF NEWS, published expressly for transmission abroad. Subscription, 4s per annum, payable in advance. Single copies, stamped 3d, to be had of all News Agents.

SYDNEY:—Printed and published by JOHN FAIRFAX AND SONS, at the office of the Sydney Morning Herald, Pitt and Hunter streets, Friday, July 26, 1878.